

MACLEAN'S

ERIC McCORMACK

Shanda Deziel profiles the Canadian star of *Will & Grace*

Q&A: TONY COMPER

The Bank of Montreal CEO on mergers and money

TORONTO FILM FESTIVAL

The bizarre, the famous and the unforgettable

NO WAY OUT

Like it or not, Canada won't escape an American war with Iraq



\$4.50

38



TO SAVE SPECIES, YOU HAVE TO SAVE FORESTS. EVEN THE ONES UNDERWATER.

go to www.wwf.ca/theforest

Gwaii Haanas: These are the mystical waters of Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Islands, home to giant kelp forests—ecosystems more diverse than rainforests. More than 100,000 creatures can be found in just one square metre of kelp forest. Rich in nutrients, Gwaii Haanas provides crucial feeding grounds for humpback whales, orcas, dolphins and sea lions. For eight years, World Wildlife Fund and the Haida Nation have been working to get Canada to name these waters

as a Marine Protected Area. WWF has funded research. WWF has created a conservation plan. WWF has convinced the oil & gas industry to give up its drilling rights. Yet still, nothing has been done. When will Canada protect Gwaii Haanas? When will Canada start protecting other crucial areas on our coasts? With your help, we'll get the government to act now. Join our team. Call WWF at 1-800-30-PANDA or visit www.wwf.ca/theforest. Let's leave our children a living planet.





A MESS HE HELPED MAKE

The PM's fretting about the state of the world doesn't help his legacy—or us.

STOP ME if you've heard this one before: A guy walks into his friend's nest-as-pen apartment, opens the fridge, and grabs a snack. He then sprawls on the living room couch, as dirty dishes, spreading dirt and food stains over the upholstery. Then he picks up a newspaper and, as he flips past each page, least flutters to the floor. Then, up, his applied host aids, occasionally, it's a "feeding at home and staying awhile." Now, says the visitor, as he heads for the door "I was going to see such a mess, but this place is a dump."

If you don't find that funny, well, no one else, as a similar was Jacques Chirac's, with his rumormongering on the link between terrorism and the gap between rich and poor countries. As the PM told the CBC's Peter Mansbridge, in an interview taped in July but aired Sept. 13, "I do think the Western world is getting too rich in relation to the poor world. We're looked upon as being arrogant, self-satisfied, greedy, and with no limit. The 13th of September is an occasion for me to realize it even more."

The problem isn't so much the clamor of that assertion as its source. During the PM's watch, Canada's foreign aid spending has fallen in the 1994 budget—the first under Chrétien's foreign aid was cut by two per cent, and frozen in following years. Only in the last year has the PM had his apophany—the Liberals announced new and troubling \$1 billion last December.

The other problem was the PM's own rags in tugging. He gave the interview to the CBC with the understanding that it would be aired on Sept. 11—the day when emotions in the United States are rawest. Even if you accept the assertion by the Prime Minister's Office that he wasn't tugging out the U.S. with his remarks, there's still a question of context. To a degree, diplomacy is simply everyday good manners on a larger stage—no just as you don't use the funeral of a departed friend as an occasion to discuss his or her faults, you similarly don't visit with a friendly coun-

try is deep in mourning to raise doubts on its lifestyle.

Those unmet promises because Canada, as we note in this issue, will be in a no-win situation if America leads a military strike on Iraq. The answer as to whether the U.S. should attack Iraq—and whether other countries should join in—rests on the validity of claims about Iraq's development of weapons programs. The problem for Junak and down in assessing Iraq's military capabilities lies in parsing the difference between what is true, and what each side wishes to be true.

Faced with such a dilemma, the occasion calls for the PM's characteristic caution. But instead, you get a scene, between his uncharacteristic recent fretting about the state of the world, his lecture to George W. Bush last week on what the United States should and shouldn't do, and his own eloquent endorsement of environmentalism (are we signing the Kyoto treaty or is it not?) that in the twilight of his leadership, Chrétien is seeking legacy status. But in troubled times, he would be better guided by advice Ronald Reagan once offered, in explaining why he remained upon rigorous arms inspections when he signed a disarmament treaty with the Soviet Union in 1987. His philosophy, Reagan said, was "trust—but verify." That's how Canada should judge the U.S. case against Iraq. It may be liberating for the PM, as some of his advisers note, to speak and act boldly, since his retirement plans mean he won't have to live with again. The problem, of course, is that they say this as if it's a good thing.

Anthony Wilson-Smith

Wilson-Smith's column is in Maclean's

MACLEAN'S

Canada's National News Magazine

Editor
Anthony Wilson-Smith

Executive Editor
Michael Sauter

Managing Editor
David Sauter

Editor of Letters
Tom Sauter

Assistant Managing Editor
Paul Sauter

Deputy Editor
David Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Editorial Assistant
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter

Advertising Manager
Jennifer Sauter



BOSS
HUGO BOSS

'There appears to be no one on the horizon who will provide the articulate, flexible and inspiring leadership this country needs and deserves.' —**DAVE JOHNS**, *Schuyler, Ont.*

The long goodbye

So the Prime Minister is retiring. But not this year and certainly not next year but definitely the year after that ("Goodbye to all that—*now!*" Cover, Sept. 2) Well of course he's not so sure of that date to put it in writing. And that suits up Clinton—he will do anything to stay in power, which is the main reason he has to go as soon as possible.

Greg Marshall, *Nebraska, Ill.*

At least one element of Clinton's legacy is well established, his government's shadowing and shameful neglect of the Canadian Forces. Nothing has threatened more than the cancellation of the shipborne helicopter program—with current transportation costs of nearly \$300 million—and the failure to have a replacement program in place in only 10 years later in case the program is viable.

Is it any wonder that politicians act and think as they do when Maclean's continually advises us of this or that politician "who took power," who "clings to power," is "reluctant to give up power"? Politicians in this nation do not take power; they take office. We, the people, have power, and exercise it every election.

Tim Hendrix, *Ontario, Ont.*

The reference to Paul Martin's generation in "people who wouldn't know a Simpson's reference if they ran over it" did it for me ("The last group," Cover, Sept. 2). What kind of absurdity could you expect from a man who doesn't watch *television* (sic)? Although I am not a supporter of any candidate at this point, I felt the article was most spirited and candidly and somewhat a generation that has done tremendous work in helping this country where the status it enjoys, and tell his much to go.

Bill Macpherson, *Victoria*

With all parties in a state of flux over new leaders, why would Paul Martin's age be a



handicap? In my opinion Jean Chrétien's masterful stroke of revenge could be a plus for Martin. All other parties will have new, untested leaders groping to find the next advantageous move, but Martin has proven himself and knows the ropes.

Doris F. Garfield, *Montreal, Que.*

The sad reality in modern politics is that perception, indeed, is reality. There are a few exceptions of people who've beaten the age barrier, such as Ronald Reagan, but experience, reliability and loyalty don't always tell very well these days.

Stephen Corbett, *Ontario*

Handicapping your picks for Liberal leader ("Dwarf's dilemma," Sept. 2) is really quite easy. Brian Tobin and Frank McKenna are out of the loop. Herb (Bulfinch) is too far west and does not appear to have a strong base even there. Martin Cauchon is a Quebecer—remember the shattering French Englishing? And the La Goye has never had staying power. That leaves two real challenges to Paul Martin's enormous lead. Allan Rock is the Joe Clark of the Liberal party. He has, in all his periphrases, either taken bad advice or exercised bad judgment. That

leaves John Manley, Jean Chrétien's star who, with Flanagan in his corner, has evaded the odds considerably. The only dark horse you didn't mention is Anne McLellan. She leads up kindly, a very important portfolio. I would say very early handicapping indicates the probability of an interesting race after all.

Al Wright, *Barrie, Ont.*

Trappings of success

Did you notice all the tattoos and body piercings on those present and future leaders ("Leaders of tomorrow," Cover, Sept. 2)? Ope, those weren't any. Could there be a correlation?

Robert Edwards, *Calgary*

I found it unfortunate to see an recognition of the achievements of Canada's million or more young college graduates reading about the "Leaders of tomorrow," one might assume Canada either lacks a college system entirely or its graduates fail to lead. Ignoring the existence of a two-tier system of our country's post-secondary education system is a disservice to young people.

McMillen, President, Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology, *Toronto*

A hero just the same

When I looked at William Hamlin's history article ("The Canada inventives," Sept. 2), I knew I was about to read more about Babe Ruth as a Canadian baseball hero. I do not doubt he lived to have in Canada, that he did things his but as first professional home run in Toronto, and made occasional appearances in the country, but if do find Hamlin and has been too far in trying to make Ruth a Canadian hero. For a country that so often defines itself by stating how it is not American, it seems odd that we need to adopt American baseball heroes, or say we got to baseball a year ahead of Americans on our histories of the game.

Robert Pearson, *Montreal*

While much made of Babe Ruth's extraordinary career as a baseball player and his embroiled public persona, we know little of his philanthropy. On Feb. 18, 1928, the Boston Red Sox retired his number 9, giving 12 men, including my grandfather Joseph Lannington, Sr.

MACLEANS BEHIND THE SCENES



A CELEBRATION OF CINEMA

Brian D. Johnson and the Toronto International Film Festival go back a long way together. "For three years in the early 1960s," recalls the *Maclean's* senior writer, "I worked as a film driver for the festival. It was the best job I'd ever had."

Today, Johnson (above left, with actor/director Robert Benoit) defends film reviews rather than cars of celluloid. That's just one of the many changes that have occurred since he covered his first festival for *Maclean's* in 1985. "Back then, we were usually lucky to get one or two watchable Canadian films a year," says Johnson, author of *Drive Films, Wild Nights*, a history of the 26-year-old event. "Now, there's far greater richness and depth."

Johnson adds that the Toronto festival helped shape the current generation of Canadian directors, noting that, as students, Mann Epperson, Peter Mettlin, Ron Mann, Bruce McDonald and Patricia Robins all attended the event and dreamed of seeing their films there. All have since realized those dreams.

The festival culture has also influenced the kind of films Canadians make, he says. "When leading film makers see what's possible it allows them to hope. Their horizons broaden and they're more inclined to take risks."

One challenge with the festival, which Johnson says ranks second only to Cannes in importance, is its sheer size. "It's impossible to see everything and so I have to do a lot of picking and choosing."

And while Canadian films remain a priority, he also focuses on exciting new international offerings. "In some ways, a film festival is like live theatre. A lot of the smaller pictures don't even have distributors. They're here briefly, then they're gone. That's what makes them so precious."

Look for Brian D. Johnson's festival coverage in *Maclean's* this week and next, when he will preview the new season of Canadian cinema.

1° of separation
between the butcher,
the baker, the
candlestick maker.

With NET™ connected software,
Internet systems can easily be
integrated with systems from
just about any partner or supplier.

For example, an automobile
manufacturer could unify
benefits, payroll, stock trading,
and insurance services into a
single, seamless financial
management portal for its
employees. As wireless could
link its online reservation
system to that of a car rental
partner, so travelers can book
a car at the same time as
their flight. Of course, the
wider the system extends, the
more customers you attract.
With .NET you can help your
business break free of
boundaries like never before.

Order your FREE .NET Microsoft® news-
room, providing a comprehensive
overview of the .NET story.
Visit www.microsoft.com/.NET
or call 1-800-485-6044.

Microsoft

months later, in the day, Bobe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, who were playing for the New York Yankees, traveled north by train and held a charity ball game in my grandmother's backhoe. The game raised \$10,000 to help the victims of the explosion. My grandmother received \$1,000, renamed home to Prince Edward Island and bought a new white car. My father, cousin Ruth and Gehrig went helping his mother keep her family together during hard times.

Shirley Kinkaid, Lumberton, N.C.

Trade dispute

Lou Macdonald makes two interesting assertions in "The untold story of free trade" (Excerpt, Sept. 9): that it tells us untold story and that the first of the Canada U.S. free trade deal lived on a pivotal phone call between Prime Minister Mulroney and U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker on Oct. 3, 1987. Unfortunately, neither is true. The story has been told more than once and more accurately, including by me and my fellow authors in *Decision at Midnight*, published by UBC Press in 1994. And Mulroney is far too proud to have intervened in the most delicate phase of the negotiations. He trusted his very senior and very experienced team in Washington, led by his chief of staff, David Barclay, to negotiate with the Americans, while he kept close touch with them by phone from Ottawa.

Michael Kink, Senior Business Professor of Trade Policy, Norman Paterson School of International Affairs, Carleton University/OTC

In "Unwed in univalence" (The Editor's Letter, Sept. 9), Anthony Wilson Smith writes: "The sheer scope of the impact since of free trade with the U.S. for Canada is evident from the statistics." I wish he and other commentators would investigate the story behind the story. The economic increase in cross-border trade has been largely unutilized in the Free Trade Agreement, by far the biggest increase has been in automobiles and parts. This was due to the Auto Pact which was grandfathered in at least of free trade. Now that the World Trade Organization has dissolved the pact deal, Canadian assembly plants are doing. The second biggest increase in



exports has been in oil, gas and electricity. This is a direct result of the insatiable demand for energy south of the border and has nothing to do with "free trade." An *Industry Canada* study concluded that "the impact of [free trade] was modest" and accounted for only nine per cent of increased exports. The real hot item here, however, is alarming: Canada's per capita GDP fell to 79 per cent of the U.S. level in 2000, from 86 per cent in 1989. So we're falling behind our standard of living.

Paul T. Miller, Toronto

Man of mystery

Bruce Macdonald for identifying J. Robert Jones as one of Canada's unknown authors whose writing is outstanding ("Fragments of a lost history," Books, Sept. 2). His mystery novels set in Occupied France during the Second World War absolutely grip me in their faithful depiction of these deadly times.

Shirley Gwyn, Calgary

Confusion in Zimbabwe

I was sad to read about the plight of two Canadians in Zimbabwe, Amy and David Wilding-Davies, and know our government, in usual, has not asked its voice in protest ("They were everything," Zimbabwe, Sept. 2). But then again, Chawon was also on the side of Indochinese doctor Roberts, and several months ago refused to speak our prior to the crooked elections that kept President Mugabe in power in Zimbabwe.

Edward Sweet, Toronto

I recall Kenya's former president, Jomo Kenyatta, saying: "When the white man came to Africa, we had the land and he had the Bible. He taught us to pray with our eyes closed. When we opened our eyes, he white men had the land and we had the Bible." This story symbolizes the

feeling of many Africans. Unlike, even here, for westerners, in the old colonies, is still present among the disenfranchised masses, which President Mugabe is exploiting to consolidate his grip on power. Land reform may be necessary, however, killing and robbing white farmers who refuse to abandon their land can only lead to chaos, lawlessness and eventual disaster for Zimbabwe.

Nerito Gresson, Woodstock, Ont.

A classroom of zombies

I can't help but wonder what kind of high school Evan Morgan attended ("Dead students society" [Over to You, Sept. 2]) left me feeling sorry for him. Obviously, he had the wrong attitude toward high school, and consequently missed many great opportunities to experience "creativity, energy, and passion." I graduated in the class of 2001 and cherish my memories from the classroom, the stage, the restaurant meetings, the cross-country trails and the hallways. I was challenged and inspired every day by teachers and classmates alike. It is up to each student how much he or she takes away from high school, and evidently Evan Morgan did not choose to take away very much.

Jennifer Heston, Burnaby, B.C.

I agree that high school can be a mind-numbing place, certainly for those—and there are too many nowadays—who expect to be entertained in class, having come from a lifetime of sitting in front of video games and television. I speak from experience, having taught school for 32 years. These students have no idea, complain at having been assigned homework—which, incidentally, they have not completed—and have developed no work habits. But, truthfully, no one who goes on to a classroom is prepared to the slower person, in compliance with the dictum Christybody fits.

Arthur E. Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa.

A classroom of zombies is probably easier to teach than a classroom of critical thinkers. Making right-wrong and being classroom turned into interesting and creative learning takes a special teacher and offers a different approach than what the curriculum dictates.

Adrian Bessette, Ontario, Ont.

THEWEEK



Military | Charges laid over Canadian friendly fire deaths

It was the early hours of April 28 near Kandahar when the soldiers from the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry returned out into the clear night on a mission to see if the fire from the soldiers of the 1st Air, 23,000 ft above the Canadian, U.S. army Maj. William Unbeach missed the Afghan and killed or injured his personnel in a pinpoint where it was coming from. While the soldiers were asking, Unbeach for more information, his wingman, Maj. Harry Schmidt, decided that Unbeach was under attack on the ground and injured another night, Canadian were outraged, and last week the U.S. Air Force took action against the two pilots.

Criminal charges against Unbeach and Schmidt, both members of the 1st Air National Guard, were brought by a joint U.S.-Canadian investigation board. In its final report recommending the two charges for a friendly fire incident, the board used the word "reckless." Both Schmidt and Unbeach were charged with four counts of involuntary manslaughter, eight counts of aggravated assault and one count of dereliction of duty. The case is being reviewed by U.S. Lt. Gen. Bryan C. Brown, commander of the 1st Air Force, which oversees the joint air. He could prosecute the men to a general court martial, or dismiss the charges entirely—a solution that would again outrage Canadians over needless deaths in the Afghan desert.

Sending a direct communique home last April (above), U.S. pilot Schmidt.



ScoreCard

A Gary Britton: 1991, research shows that the number of people who are killed in the U.S. is 100,000, and in the rest of the world is 10,000. The number of people who are killed in the U.S. is 100,000, and in the rest of the world is 10,000. The number of people who are killed in the U.S. is 100,000, and in the rest of the world is 10,000.



A Abraham Lincoln: New York's New York Times published a portrait of Abraham Lincoln in the New York Times on Sept. 11, 1863. The portrait was created by James O. R. Smith.

V Canada: A violent pro-feminist protest in Montreal on Sept. 11, 1991, led by a group of women who were protesting against the violence against women.

A September: Quebec's first election in 1995, which was a referendum on whether or not Quebec should remain part of Canada.

A Larry Campbell: Campbell's first album, "The Road to Nowhere," was released in 1995. It was a collaboration between Campbell and the band The Roots.

Quote of the week | "They treated me like family and I knew that I wanted to come back and see them and let them know that I appreciated what they did for me."

HONORARY BURIAL of Seattle, Wash., at celebrations in Seattle to thank residents who saved for 1,000 stranded airline passengers (see Sept. 11)

Switzerland joins the world

After more than 50 years of eternally reading alone, Switzerland, the world's most famously asexual country, was welcomed into the United Nations. The Swiss decided to join the UN by unanimous majority in a referendum earlier this year. With so-called independent state, Swiss agreed to become the organization's 151st member. But later this month, only the Vatican and the Palestinian Authority will be without full UN status. "The people realized that they are no longer an island," said Kasper Villiger, Switzerland's president and finance minister. "We can be neutral—and be a good member of the UN."

Superman's struggle

Christopher Reeve, who played the role of Superman in four feature films before a 1995 equestrian accident left him a quadriplegic, can now wiggle his toes and raise some of his fingers. The 49-year-old actor will eventually feed himself or breathe for long periods on his own. But doctors say he will face problems over regaining movement and sensation after a severe spinal injury. They evaluated his commitment to strenuous physiotherapy for the improvement. "This is all way beyond our expectations," said his doctor, John McDonald. "It really says what might be possible."

Open ice in the NHL

NHL officials announced they will crash down on illegal clutch-and-grab defensive tactics that drag up the game. Some observers are skeptical—the league has tried before to penalize obstruction and later collapsed, only to back off because teams complained the current penalties disrupted the flow of games. But NHL executives insist they will not waver in their current bid to give skilled players their rest. Last season, only Jarome Iginla scored more than 50 goals, but if the rules are enforced, says Pittsburgh's Mario Lemieux, "you're going to see guys scoring 70 to 80 goals now. And that's what people want to see." Conflict beware.

Railing to rock

Industry Minister Alan Rock appealed to John Chretien to let his hair on cabinet ministers' strictly campaigning for the leadership of the party. But Liberal leaders say Chretien, who has said he will step



Middle East | Pushing Arafat to the brink

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat could be on the verge of being toppled, but not by Israeli actions. In a stunning rejection, Knesset (Israeli) legislators accused Arafat and his leadership of corruption and refused to endorse his stamp for his last cabinet appointment. "This cabinet is worse than the Israeli occupation," said Elhanan Davis, a Palestinian parliament member from Hefsa.

Arafat has been under pressure from the United States and Israel for months to overhaul the Palestinian Authority. Many Palestinians blame the authority, as much as they do Israel, for their miserable economic conditions and want a new leadership—one that will end corruption and take a new direction with Israel. In fact, the rejection of Arafat's proposed cabinet is one of the most serious

challenges he has faced since returning from exile in Tunisia in 1994, and casts doubt on his ability to lead after the elections scheduled for January.

Arafat now has two years to submit a new list of cabinet appointments, but the Palestinian legislators, who before many of Arafat's ministers have amassed personal fortunes while in office, appear determined to end his administration. Some want parliament to appoint a prime minister, a demand also being made by Israel and the United States. Such a move would strip Arafat of power, while leaving him as a figurehead. "Our aim is to topple the government," said Jamal al-Shabaki, who wants an end to government corruption and is a member of Arafat's own Fatah movement.

Writing, Florida-style

In an echo of the 2000 presidential election, officials in Florida are busy reconciling votes after the December 5 primary for governor almost ended in a tie. Bill McElreath, 57, a Tampa lawyer, got 44.5 per cent of the vote and Janet Reno, 64, the former U.S. attorney general, received 43.9 per cent. McElreath claimed victory, but Reno refused to concede, citing several writing irregularities. At week's end election officials in Miami-Dade county were missing a ballot, and had until Sept. 17 to comply for the runoff. The primary was marked by



Like you, it does four different jobs at once. That's why we call it a Multifunction Printer. Besides doing the job of a copier, the MFP also intelligently acts as a laser printer, automatically color scanner and fax machine. If you have an Internet connection, you can even scan your documents and e-mail them in one simple step. But doing more doesn't mean it should be counted on less. It is, after all, an HP. With all the reliability and support that has made our printers the business standard. To find out more, visit www.hp.ca/efire or call 1-866-536-4HP. Like you, it never complains either.

problems, including unalloyed voting machines and a number of polling stations that closed early after workers went home, claiming they were tired.

Dirty waters

Thirty years after Canada and the United States agreed to clean up the Great Lakes, much of the water remains too polluted to allow unrestricted fishing and swimming. According to a report released by the International Joint Commission, progress in cleaning up the lakes is going too slowly, and a great many challenges remain, among them: filling the waters of invasive species such as zebra mussels and getting rid of chemical contaminants in lake sediments.

Georgia on their mind

Russia and one of its southern neighbor states edged closer to war after Georgia failed to make serious progress against hundreds of Chechen militants who Moscow claims are hiding in a remote, mountainous region of the country. Russian President Vladimir

Putin sent letters to a number of world leaders, including George W. Bush, asserting Russia's right to launch an attack in self-defense. Russia has vehemently opposed any unilateral U.S. action against Iraq, and it was unclear whether the Kremlin would abandon its objections if Washington gave tacit approval for an attack by Russian forces in Georgia.

Fatal phone call

Richard Schave was driving the family pickup truck on May 7, 2001, when he got his cellphone up against his 16-year-old daughter Mikaela's ear so she could talk to her mother. Moments later, both died when the vehicle slammed into a speeding train. The teen drug Amanda Schave found was her husband saying, "big bang," then "oh," followed by silence. The phone call was part of the evidence being combed over by a coroner's inquest to investigate the link between cellphone use and a fatal accident. The inquest comes in Ontario, where politicians are considering whether to ban the use of cellphones while driving.

Passages

ILLUSTRATION Folk legend Gordon Lightfoot underwent emergency surgery for internal bleeding at a Hamilton hospital. His doctor blamed a weak blood vessel in Lightfoot's abdomen and said that if the singer "weren't such a healthy man, he might not have survived." At last week, Lightfoot, 63, known for such classics as "Wreck of the Edmund Fitzgerald" and "The Circle Built My Mind," was still in serious condition.



UNIDENTIFIED Days after getting at the Toronto International Film Festival, Nick Nolte, 61, was arrested in Malibu, Calif., for suspicion of driving under the influence. Nolte, who was said to be "drunk" and "completely out of it," could also face securities charges, pending the results of a blood test.

REVEALED A 9.2g rock of white powder believed to crack cocaine was found in the shoe of Nicole Bush—daughter of Florida Governor Jeb Bush—while she was in treatment at a rehabilitation center. In January, Bush, 26, was arrested for allegedly trying to buy Xanax, an anti-anxiety drug, with a false prescription. She was admitted to the center a month later with the understanding that if she completed the program, the charges might be dropped. The recent revelation is still under investigation.

INFO Crewcut quarterback Johnny Unitas became the first to throw for 40,000 yards, was voted the league's most valuable player three times and led the Baltimore Colts to championship victory three times in 18 years. Unitas, 64, had a heart attack while working out at a physical therapy center in Baltimore.

POINTER Michael's ever-faithful editor Jane O'Hara has been named to the Hall of Fame of Canadian Writers. O'Hara won five National Junior titles in the 1960s, was a *Winifred* quarterly finalist in 1966, was a Canada in 1971 and was ranked top 10 in Canada from 1967 to 1974. The Toronto resident has since become an award-winning investigative journalist.

Diseases | 'A major die-off'

While most attention is focused on human casualties, wildlife experts say the West Nile virus is killing birds by the tens of thousands in the United States and Canada. First identified in North America just three years ago, the mosquito-borne virus was known to be lethal to crows and blue jays. Now it is killing more than 110 species, and has killed as many as 1,000 great horned owls, red-tailed hawks and other birds in Ohio alone in what a wildlife official there called "a major die-off." Also among its victims: the ruby-throated hummingbird and Canada goose, as well as free-living and captive species such as the osprey and the Chinese firefinch, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Throughout the U.S. Midwest in particular, birds are dying at such a rate that wildlife officials can't keep count. A big worry is the sudden increase in deaths of the birds of prey known as raptors, including owls, hawks and eagles, which feed on small animals. There is hope that birds will become resistant to the virus over time, says Pat Belsie, director of the Poplar Center at the University of Minnesota. "But we don't know how long that will take and how many raptors will die in the meantime." As for the human toll, as of last week there



Great horned owls are disappearing.

were 5,755 reported cases of disease and 54 deaths from the West Nile virus in the U.S. In 1950, a 75-year-old man died in Toronto after contracting the disease in New York. Since then, only three Canadians, from regions just west of Toronto, have tested positive for the virus, although other cases—some fatal—are suspected. Monitoring in Canada has found the virus in hundreds of dead birds from Quebec to Saskatchewan.

What Battery?

What will you do with your battery now that your watch doesn't need one? The Citizen Eco-Drive large, light receiver is. Any light. Every light. It's the most technologically advanced personal calendar chronograph in the world. AND IT NEVER NEEDS A BATTERY.



CITIZEN

Eco-Drive. A revolutionary watch.

For more information, visit www.citizenwatch.com or call 1-800-451-2269.



Montreal | A violent protest

The setting itself was something of a provocation: Concordia University in downtown Montreal, well known for its pro-Palestinian student groups and history of angry protest. But the guest speaker, former Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu, hadn't even entered the building before the terror winds of Middle East politics made their presence known. About 200 anti-Israel protesters blocked the doors, incited riotous and threw chairs and newspapers through a plate glass window. The riotous exchange was subdued only by police using pepper spray.

Netanyahu's speech, his only scheduled address to a student audience in this

quicker-than-city-tour-to-state-touring-for-Israel, went undisturbed, but his message didn't. In a 45-minute lecture that night, both he and host Tony Anwar—owner of, among other media, the *Montreal Gazette*—expressed the Concordia protesters to Nazi thugs. And Netanyahu, a tough-talking, one-armed prime minister, went further. He called the demonstrators serious supporters of Saddam Hussein, Yasser Arafat and Osama bin Laden. In Toronto the next night, while hundreds of peaceful pro-Israel and pro-Palestinian protesters demonstrated, Netanyahu said Arab terrorists are "evil entities" who have to be completely destroyed. And he urged war against Arab regimes that threaten to support terrorism.

Students at Concordia made sure Netanyahu never delivered his lecture.

Meanwhile, back in Montreal, Concordia mayor Frederick Lussigny imposed a university-wide moratorium on any speeches, rallies or information booths related to Middle East issues. The reason went unvoiced. And the university is combing through video footage of the riot, vowing to expel any students who was involved in the destruction. But some student groups are blaming Lussigny and other officials for allowing the Netanyahu speech to be scheduled in the first place without appropriate security, thereby endangering the safety of those who were just going about their business.



NOT SO MUCH A GRILLE AS A RESTRAINING DEVICE.



CADILLAC ESCALADE
THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL SUV

6'4" high, 2035 kg, 345 hp. More measurements to you. But performance is there in front of you. Get specs at www.cadillac.com. Break Through.

NO WAY OUT

George W. Bush wants war, and in the end Canada may have to follow, writes **JULIAN DELTRAME**



Photo: © AP/Wide World. Bush and Chrétien met to talk about the crisis.

IT WAS BY MOST ACCOUNTS an uncomfortable meeting when Jean Chrétien sat down with George W. Bush for 45 minutes in Detroit's Cobo Hall last week. The Prime Minister had earlier stated that he was looking forward to hearing from the President why Washington believed that Baghdad's ba'athist Saddam Hussein must be replaced. Canada needed evidence linking him to al Qaeda or other terrorist organizations, Chrétien said, or it would not support a pre-emptive attack on Iraq. But once inside the room, the Prime Minister made no request for

proof. U.S. sources say they were prepared for tough questions. None came—nor did Bush volunteer any new information. Chrétien offered no political or military support; Bush never asked for any.

Instead, the meeting ran out of steam. U.S. officials had already told their Canadian counterparts they lacked evidence of a direct link between Iraq and al-Qaeda's deadly Sept. 11 attacks. That was now denied evidence—evidence must be taken because of the threat posed by Saddam's determined drive to acquire chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, they said. To Chrétien, that did not make the Iraq regime any more dangerous than that of North Korea, Iran or Libya. But Bush, who so far has the support only of Britain's Tony Blair, asked Chrétien to keep an open mind. Chrétien told him to take his cue to the United Nations Security Council. "I want him to go and have an international consultation, and convince others in the United Nations," Chrétien told reporters after the meeting. "It's continually important to follow the processes of the United Nations."

Would Canada shamelessly withhold support for a U.S.-led initiative against Iraq? Given past precedents, many observers said, that was unlikely. And last week, Bush did try to reach out to the world. Even a short open message, it seemed unlikely that the President would deny to go before the UN General Assembly as a supplicant. He and his headline advisers had long held what they regarded as the unofficial approach to the UN in contempt. But in the meantime, several of his father's key advisers—some having served George Bush Sr. during the 1991 Persian Gulf War against Iraq—were public with opinions against heavy, unilateral action. Even some key Republicans in Congress demanded that Bush make the case. And public opinion polls revealed as much: U.S. skeptics about a possible war as could be found elsewhere—only 36 percent of Americans favoring military action against Saddam, without allied backing, according to one surveying.

So Bush needed to make his pitch at the UN, two days after his meeting with Chrétien. But it was as much a warning as an appeal for support. "What we make,



he said, was the very credibility of the world body. In a sense, pro/concussion, the President noted that Iraq is already in contravention of UN Security Council resolutions dating to before the Gulf War. To save his skin, Bush pointed out, Saddam had agreed in 1991 to allow UN inspectors into Iraq to dismantle his weapons program, then repeatedly blocked their efforts. "Are Security Council resolutions to be honored, or not under without consequence?" Bush asked delegates at the UN. Make no mistake, he continued—if the UN abrogates

its responsibility, "by heritage and by choice, the United States of America will make that good."

Bush offered no new evidence that Saddam is a clear and present danger. And administration officials have said that irrefutable proof against Saddam does not exist. What can be deduced is at

best, circumstantial. The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies warns that Iraq has the capacity to build a nuclear bomb within months—if it could obtain radioactive material. The U.S. claims Iraq recently tried to acquire high-strength aluminum tubes that could be used in the construction of nuclear

WITH CHRÉTIEEN HAVING challenged Bush to go through the United Nations, a Security Council ultimatum would make it difficult for Canada to sit on the sidelines

CANADA AT WAR

The country is already involved in a long-running battle with Saddam's regime, writes **SEAN MALONEY**

MASTER SEAMAN Steve St. Antoine, an American living aboard the frigate HMCS Toronto as Canada prepared to go to war against Iraq. The crew was used to conducting drills with the ship's sophisticated weaponry, which included surface-to-air missiles. Here, suddenly, St. Antoine and his colleagues learn the real thing: "We were heading for Portugal when the captain told us that we were going to the Persian Gulf to be part of the effort to confront Saddam Hussein," St. Antoine recalls. "Jinx dropped and our young guy started crying. We stopped in Cote and loaded up with nuclear, biological and chemical defense equipment. It was very, very tense."



HMCS Toronto enforcing sanctions in 1998

never saw conflict. But although it is not well known, the Canadian Forces have been part of a series of operations in and around Iraq since 1968, all in an effort to control the aggressive dictator. Now, with the world poised at the edge of the latest

phase of the long-running Iraq War—that is what it has been—our soldiers will likely soon be deployed against Saddam again, no matter what Jean Charest is saying now.

The actual Gulf War ended in 1991, with the expulsion of Saddam's forces from Kuwait and the imposition of economic sanctions to force Iraq to comply with UN resolutions and dismantle planes capable of producing biological, chemical and nuclear weapons. Iraq did not fully comply with the U.N. and the second phase of the war started. It has been a conflict characterized by covert operations, a protracted air campaign, aggressive intelligence gathering and a moral blockade.

Since 1991, American, British and, at times, French aircraft have conducted a deadly cat and mouse game with Iraq's air defence forces. On an almost daily basis since January, 1998, Iraq forces have



tracked and, in many cases, shot at coalition aircraft violating no-fly zones in the south and north of the country in practically every case, as well as aircraft have attacked Iraq with anti-aircraft missiles and smart bombs. On four occasions between 1994 and 1996, Iraq mechanized forces have also threatened to overrun Kuwait or Jordan. To counter these moves, the coalition conducted major operations, sending, for example, 28,000 troops and 300 aircraft to the Gulf in 1994.

Throughout, Canada has supported U.S.

attempts to contain Iraq, and our armed forces have conducted no less than 18 operations in the region—in the air, on the ocean and in the desert. The first large-scale operation was Operation Vigilance in 1968, with the deployment of a signals regiment of 523 soldiers and 15 military observers to support UN peacekeeping efforts at the end of the Iran-Iraq war. At the time, the Canadians also spent several months gathering intelligence on Iraqi Republican Guard forces. Three years later, those Iraqi forces faced the coalition in the Gulf War, in which Canada

deployed three warships, 24 CF-18 fighters, as well as a field hospital and protection force comprising 500 people.

Canada's armed forces never left the region following the Gulf War. Immediately afterward, they took part in Operation Anson. Officially, Canada supplied a medical unit and three aircraft with a total staff of 122 in part of a shuttle mission to bring humanitarian assistance to Kurds who had fled from Iraq into the rugged mountains of southern Turkey. But according to declassified Canadian documents, the operation was

OUR FORCES have been part of a series of operations in and around Iraq since 1968, and will likely soon be deployed again—no matter what Ottawa now says

Canada was also an enthusiastic supporter of UNSCOM. The UN special commission charged with ensuring that Saddam was stripped of all weapons of mass destruction. Throughout the process, 32 Canadians, both civilian and military, worked under a mandate from the UN to gather information on Saddam's alleged nuclear, biological and chemical weapons programs. At the conclusion of the Gulf War in 1991, Canada also deployed 75 military observers and a combat engineer regiment of 300 men with the UN's Iraq/Kuwait Observation Mission in a desert buffer zone extending up to 15 km into Iraq. That zone was often to serve as a warning line, allowing Kuwaiti and American troops time to mobilize if Iraqi ground forces start moving toward Kuwait. And from 1998 to 2001, Canadian frigates were attached to U.S. aircraft carrier battle groups to transport aircraft

Although Cheney has been critical of U.S. efforts to attack Saddam, the CIA aided defectors since 1988 were designed to support the American strategy to contain Iraq. And while others have accused George W. Bush of acting unilaterally on the Gulf, Cheney has even more reason to stand with the Americans now than in the past. There is enough detailed information available from groups across the political spectrum, including the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Iraq Watch and the International Institute for Strategic Studies, to conclude that Iraq could have made a better use of

Some analysts have also suggested that the West should wait until there is clear evidence that Saddam has such weapons before reacting. This is a difficult argument to accept. Seventy-one in 100 Iraqi government, the weapons could lead to a showdown, and Saddam would be able to consider coalition efforts to deter him from attacking its neighbors. The West could also be a nuclear arms race in the region as first neighbors its own nuclear weapons program. If they country see, could it could cancel out Israel's nuclear deterrent, forcing it to make a pre-emptive nuclear strike against its enemies. And al-Qaeda or similar groups could also target North America or Europe with weapons from Iraq. With so much at stake, it's almost certain that Canada will play a role in what may be the final phase of the Gulf War.

John W. Maloney is a professor of war studies at the Royal Military College of Canada. His most recent book is *Canada and UN Peacekeeping: Cold War to the 21st Century* (May 2000).

ATTACHMENT

A Toronto practitioner is offering the non-surgical alternative for chronic heel pain. Sheldon Nadel has begun performing Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy (ESWT) out of his Toronto clinic. Developed for people who have failed all other conventional treatments, the new procedure relieves pain without surgery.

"I have no pain in my left foot for the first time in five years," said James Zimmerman, a Ford car salesman and volunteer firefighter in the town of Harrison, Ontario. Zimmerman had suffered from chronic pain due to severe plantar fasciitis and heel spurs. After numerous failed treatments through six different clinics, his last apologetic recommendation: Nade's shockwave therapy treatment, which he underwent in March 2002. "It's an amazing feeling to be back to normal!" For more active, back into sports and more cheerful at my job

failed," said Nadal. "Normally, it takes an little as one to three months to see optimal improvement."

Nadel performs high intensity shock-wave treatments using state-of-the-art equipment. "The Fessenden 300 uses inline diagnostic instrumentation to precisely measure the area," says Nadel. "Local

anesthetic makes the procedure virtually painless. Because surgery isn't involved, side effects are extremely rare and people can get back to their normal activities fast.

Nadel received his Doctor of Podiatric Medicine degree from the Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine in Cleveland. After completing a foot surgery residency at Broad Street Hospital in Philadelphia, he opened a private practice in Toronto in 1980. Nadel also performs manual motion foot surgery in his office for bunions, hammertoes, corns and bone spurs and also performs laser surgery for ingrown nails. Most patients find that they can walk immediately with little discomfort afterward.

call Sheldon Nadel, Doctor of Podiatric Medicine, for a private consultation at (416) 466-9917, 588 Eglinton Ave. E. Suite 501, Toronto, ON M4P 1P2.



MACLEAN'S

Canada, in depth

For information call 1-800-MARCH 2400

DOING IT HIS WAY

George W. Bush's go-it-alone stance will ultimately frustrate American goals, writes **JANICE GROSS STEIN**

IN PARIS, Berlin, London, Riyadh, and even in Ottawa, there is a deepening unease about the leadership of the United States. After Sept. 11, it was no surprise to its friends that Washington faced its military muscle. The Bush administration made its determination to use force to protect its homeland against further attack unmistakably clear. It is not that resolve that is causing anxiety among its friends and allies everywhere. It is rather the sharp instructions between the American readiness to engage militarily and its persistent refusal to support international institutions and agreements. Friends and allies could live with that unilateralism, especially as the U.S. responded to the attacks of Sept. 11. More troubling, however, are Washington's claims to moral authority. More and more, the U.S. is making an exception for itself from the rules that govern others.

The sign of the new unilateralism were there from the beginnings of the Bush administration. He came to office determined to build a bulwark against defense for the continental United States. If it was necessary to abandon the anti-ballistic missile treaty, a cornerstone of arms control agreements, so be it. The U.S. showed itself widely about its intention to withdraw from the treaty, but the message was clear: it would withdraw, with or without the approval of others. And so it did.

There would be no more cooperation



Invasion: Tony Blair stands by his man

able leaders by the International Monetary Fund, of governments that faced liquidity problems. The old rules of the international financial system, the old rules of the international financial system, this administration feels, created moral hazard and encouraged irresponsible behavior. Only when faced with the grim prospect of the collapse of economies in Latin America did Washington reverse itself. On environmental policy, the story was no different: The Bush administration made its unwillingness to sign the Kyoto Protocol crystal clear. Washington would develop its own rules that would protect American interests.

More alarming was the determined rejection of the new International Criminal Court. The Clinton administration had signed the treaty creating the court but, anticipating opposition, had not sent it to the Senate for ratification. The Bush

administration took the unprecedented step of withdrawing its signature from the treaty. Then, at the UN Security Council, it held the removal of peacekeeping missions hostage, insisting no force be given special exemption from the jurisdiction of the Court. In recent months, Washington has pressed its friends hard to sign bilateral treaties guaranteeing American forces exemption from the jurisdiction of the Court. Again and again, the U.S. cites its "exceptional" role and responsibilities.

This emphasis on exceptionalism is, to put it mildly, unsettling. The U.S., after all, had led to the creation of international tribunals to try perpetrators of genocide and crimes against humanity in Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Now it was willing to put the international force in Bosnia at risk to gain exemption for its personnel serving in international forces. The attempt to isolate its solitary force from international rules the U.S. itself had long championed as unexceptional in allies like Canada, uncharacteristically called for a special, open meeting of the Security Council to debate its consequences.

That the U.S. is exceptional is beyond question. Never has such a wide gap existed between a hegemonic military power and its distant competitors. Washington's defense budget is larger than those of the next 35 nations combined, and the gap will likely grow. It is also at least a generation ahead of anyone else in its development of sophisticated military technology. The U.S. alone has the capacity to project power globally. Britain, during the heyday of its Empire, could conceivably have been swayed by a coalition of all the European powers. Not to the U.S.

There is, of course, a parallel here. This military pre-eminence, no matter how overwhelming, does not buy the United States security free attack, even in its homeland. Using American overconfidence, a tiny but determined group of rebels succeeded in inflicting unprecedented civilian casualties. No military movement could have prevented or frustrated these attacks. The most sophisticated military technology may be adequate to retaliate against the perpetrator—and even that is questionable—but it cannot provide absolute protection against diabolically ingenious adversaries who work around the established state structures through sophisticated



ed networks of terrorists. American exceptionalism may have been part of the motive for the attack, but it cannot prevent a near reset. Here lies the fundamental contradiction in Washington's policies.

At some level, the Bush administration acknowledges the need for multilateral solutions. It moved quickly to promote multilateral intelligence sharing, transparency in the international financial sector and international police co-operation. It has asked for and received advance sharing of passenger lists from civilian airlines worldwide. Indeed, in the aftermath of Sept. 11, some of those who watch the Bush administration hoped an unimpaired and exceptionalist tendencies would be moderated by the obvious need for multilateral co-operation to manage the threat of terror.

That has not happened. Only when it clearly and overwhelmingly serves the national interest does the Bush administration promote multilateral co-operation. Otherwise, it displays its willingness to ride roughshod over multilateral institutions and agreements. This administration is a stubborn exceptionalist.

Multilateralism only when it suits is a curious understanding of the purpose and dynamics of international institutions and agreements. Tough-minded realists know that those institutions work best when

ONLY WHEN it clearly and overwhelmingly serves the U.S. interest does the Bush administration promote multilateral co-operation

their powerful members understand that even if their interests are not served today, they may well be tomorrow. And if their interests are not served in one particular case, they are served by the web of international institutions. Consequently, they are willing to compromise for the sake of gains they may make another time.

Recent U.S. administrations have recognized this interdependence, reserved accommodations for their most vital interests, and worked to build the web of international institutions that help to manage the forces the Bush administration most fears. The chase that will deepen as the fabric of those institutions is weakened will only alter global terror.

There is another argument in support of international co-operation. The problems we face in a connected and interdependent world—protection of the environment, control of disease that can create pandemics, regulation of trade and

finance and, of course, debilitation of networks of terror and crime—require a global compact and multilateral solutions. No single state, no matter how powerful or exceptional, can master these challenges. International institutions and agreements are not an occasional convenience but an imperative, even for the exceptional.

More in the Bush administration argue emphatically that extraordinary power and responsibilities give the U.S. special license to act unilaterally to safeguard American interests. Bush shares this perspective. But not all recent presidents have thought this way, nor do all the senior officials within the current administration. These voices, now a fading chorus, argue that it is precisely that exceptional status that makes a strong network of international governance imperative. Otherwise, the burden on the U.S. would simply be too great.

These arguments are finally joined as the President struggles with the decision whether to use unilateral force to remove Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq. Bush and his most senior advisers are convinced that Saddam constitutes a grave threat to American security, if not now then in the near future. They worry not at all about a unilateral demonstration of who stays in power and who goes. They worry not much about the lack of support from traditional friends and allies. They worry even less about international legitimacy for military action. They are preoccupied only by questions of feasibility, logistics, and, at the end of the day, cost.

The President has his eyes fixed on "hard" unilateral power, exercised with or without it, if possible but alone if necessary by design or through weaknesses, but ignores the crucial role of international institutions, allied support and, more generally, "soft" power—existing influence through ideas and by example. It would be a serious mistake to discount the importance of hard power and the resolve to exercise it in pursuit of national interest. Here in Washington, are making that error. It is an even more serious error to discount soft power and to claim exceptionalism routinely. Many in Washington are making that mistake. ■

Janice Gross Stein is a leading professor of conflict management and director of the Centre for International Studies at the University of Toronto. Her most recent book is *The Call of Chivalry*.



NEW YORK CITY



SHARPSVILLE, PA.



WASHINGTON

In Tribute

On Sept. 11, people around the world remembered the 3,025 victims killed on that fateful day a year ago



LONDON



SEOUL



COLOGNE, GERMANY



COLOGNE, GERMANY



GANDER, ME.



WASHINGTON



A HEALTHY RIVALRY

Roy Romanow and the Senate are both probing medicare. Here are their ideas.

FOR 16 MONTHS, the Odd Couple of Canadian medicare have poked and prodded the health system with rival agendas. Former Saskatchewan premier Roy Romanow, a seasoned political veteran, launched his one-man Royal Commission into the future of the publicly funded system in April, 2003, at the behest of the Prime Minister. This came as a bit of a shock to Senator Marley Kirby, the costly program chairman of the Senate social affairs committee, which had been probing the entire health system since 1999—and which had just issued its first interim report. Marley, on behalf of both Romanow and Jean Charest, politely invited that Kirby should stop. He politely ignored them. So, with standards that are not so slightly different, the commission and the committee have proceeded in their roughly parallel tracks, rarely acknowledging each other's existence.

So what happens when they both report this fall? Perhaps surprisingly, everybody benefits—especially Ottawa and the provinces, which get thorough, politically filtered but already chosen-for reform Kirby has already issued five interim reports, ending on an attractive review of practices in other states. In April, he commissioned outlined 20 key principles to the intellectual base for constructing the system. Next month's report will translate those principles into concrete steps, put a price tag on that operation—and look at pharmaceutical and home care. Meanwhile Romanow, with the Canadian Policy Research Network, has done useful in-depth probing of Canadian attitudes and values—so he knows what the public will accept. And he has commissioned three projects and more than 40 pages on such issues as new technologies. When he reports in November, he will lay out, as he has said, "clear, firm economic advice—not alternative hypotheses."

Ottawa has suggested that, in the wake of Romanow's report, health ministers

could draw up a reform plan which could be agreed at a First Ministers' meeting. But it's possible to figure out where Kirby and Romanow may be going—and how governments might respond.

■ Both men will recommend the roll-in of more federal cash into the system. Ottawa contracted an extra \$21.4 billion in October, 2003, including \$21 billion over five years in cash transfers to the provinces. But medicare itself is not of that: it costs only 70 per cent of health costs, largely doctors and hospitals which are an ever-shrinking component of the health system. The money pressures are huge: new technologies, drugs, an aging population, abuse, research funds and the need to restructure the system. Both are talking about billions of dollars.

■ Kirby will advocate a limited form of federal pharmacare for those who face catastrophic drug costs—and home care for a limited number of days following discharge from an acute care hospital. Romanow will likely advocate broader home care and pharmacare programs.

■ Both men oppose user fees for medically necessary care. Kirby would probably pay for new spending with health care premiums—or with a dedicated amount as several percentage points of the GST. Romanow would likely pay for new health care out of general revenues—as long as the extra tax money was earmarked for health and strictly accounted for.

■ Their approach to the private sector differs. Kirby doesn't care if the private sector performs care medically necessary

services—as long as the public sector continues to fund them. Romanow has more qualms about a larger role for private, for-profit providers.

■ Both advocate patient-centred systems. Kirby would institute maximum waiting times for each procedure: if the time is exceeded, the patient could go to another province with full funding. Romanow is reluctant to go that far, fearing this could lead to medical tourism.

■ Both men would create some form of anti-length agency representing both levels of government. As a minimum, this agency would act as an auditor general for health by monitoring the quality of care and patient safety. It could also ensure that funds are properly spent.

So what now? Finance Minister John Manley has already warned his colleagues that there will not be a lot of extra cash in 2003-2004. That was a strategic move to dampen public and provincial expectations—and to preserve some funds from periphery follow-on matters for future health initiatives.

The federal government has already concluded that real reform requires dramatic change. And that means taking account of the fact that many medically necessary treatments are now accomplished with drugs or through procedures performed in hospital dayclinics which require follow-up home care. It is likely that Ottawa will offer to fund a very limited form of provincial pharmacare and home care after Romanow reports.

But this is not going to make the provinces happy—because Ottawa will impose strict controls on how those new funds are spent. Federal politicians feel hemmed in although Ottawa will send \$1 billion for new medical equipment in 2003, the public only remembers that New Brunswick topped a portion of its share to buy new reactors. So Ottawa will insist on strict accounting—although that could be done by an anti-length agency to please provincial leaders. "The provinces are going to find themselves in the position that if they want the money, they must be clearer on what it is used for," says an insider. As the Odd Couple outline their differing visions, each debates will soon say the full agenda.

Mary Lamigan's column appears every other week. mlamigan@canwest.com



Discover a whole new dimension of home entertainment.
Panasonic Projection: the ultimate in screen experiences.
Escape the ordinary with Panasonic digital technology
for breathtaking images and sound. Its crisp, tiny-by-a-display
so wide and a picture so vivid, it redefines the boundaries
of cinema and reality. Panasonic Projection: it might just
change your view of entertainment forever.

Panasonic.
DEFINE YOUR SPACE™

www.panasonic.ca

SHIFTING INTO REVERSE

As new contract talks begin, Canada's auto industry struggles with competition and decline

FOR THE FIRST TIME in his life, Russ Hargrave didn't buy a new car last year after making in his '99 Chrysler LH5 loaner, he got himself a Jeep, a.k.a. a loaner. Now he admits he doesn't care much for it, that he's not one for an SUV. "I've always had a car," says the president of the Canadian Auto Workers. "I've always been a car person."

Disconcerted, perhaps, and arguably a latecomer to the SUV craze, Hargrave is nonetheless part of a broad shift in the auto industry. The massive consumer embrace of minivans and sport utility vehicles is just one trend shaping up the once-predictable business. Another—more significant, for Canada—is the move by foreign automakers to set up factories in North America. Lured to the U.S. South by tax subsidies and to Mexico by cheap labour, these new operations are pulling the industry's centre of gravity southward—and away from its traditional Michigan home base. While car buyers will tell you there's good reason the Japanese and Germans are elbowing Detroit's automakers—General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co. and DaimlerChrysler AG—out of U.S. car lots, the impact is being felt in the Canadian factories, where the Big Three dominate. "For the first time in at least two decades," says the industry's uber-analyst, Dennis DesRosiers, "there are no prospects for growth in auto manufacturing in Canada."

Hargrave, who this month is in contract talks with GM—headed by a strike mandate from an overwhelming 97 per cent of members—has been thinking all year about the dire prospects for the Canadian auto industry. Since 1990, 16 new facilities have been built or planned in North America. Just one, Hargrave points out—a second Honda plant in Allenton, Ont.—is based in Canada. Four are in midwestern northern U.S. auto country. Of the rest, six are in southern U.S. states and five in Mexico. With GM's plant in San Antonio, Tex., already shut down, and two others, a

Ford truck facility and a DaimlerChrysler factory, slated to close, job security is high on the CAW's list of priorities. In the last three years, 15,000 jobs in the auto sector have evaporated. "We estimate we'll lose 20,000 jobs by 2005," Hargrave says. "There's this naive belief that somehow if we just ignore these new trends that are out there, we'll be just fine."

Some say the auto industry is like horse bull: it's a game where what really counts are the stats. And just like the bull game, there are lots of stats. Through the '90s, while much of the rest of the economy, the auto industry expanded in Canada—so much so that it buoyed employment levels and an emotional trade case. By 1999, Canada was the world's fourth biggest auto manufacturer, and was regularly lauded by independent agencies for the high quality and top productivity levels of its auto plants. Since then, the country has lost ground. At the end of last year, Canada was down to No. 7.

It's not all bad news—at least not yet. GM and Japan's Suzuki Motor Corp. are together investing \$500 million to produce the Equinox, an all-new Chevrolet SUV, in a deal that throws a lifeline to their joint venture factory in Ingersoll, Ont. And North America has been on a car buying spree, pushing auto sales to all-time highs. Last year, Canadians bought 1.6 million new vehicles—the most ever—and this year are on track to beat that record. In the U.S., where 85 per cent of the vehicles assembled in Canada are sold, sales soared in 2000 to a peak of 17.8 million, and, fuelled by those irresistible 60-cent-per-cent financing incentives, continue to increase along above the 17 million mark. The hitch for minivan enthusiasts is that the U.S. market is saturated—and a meltdown could happen any day. DesRosiers estimates that auto ownership has reached an astonishing 99.6 per cent in the U.S.—that as many cars are on the road, including commercial fleets and



used cars in the driveway, as there are Americans old enough to drive (in Canada, the ownership rate is 64 per cent). "It's a significant automotive bubble," DesRosiers warns. A war in the Middle East, an oil embargo, or even problems in the stock market could easily trigger a serious decline, he says. "The U.S. market has never been more vulnerable to a downturn."

And this would be devastating for Canadian manufacturers. The industry in Canada is inseparable from the U.S. market, thanks largely to the historic Canada-U.S. Auto Pact, signed in 1965. Under the deal, U.S. companies, in exchange for tariff-free access, had to assemble in Canada



Toyota's new union plant in Cambridge, Ont., may be one of the bright spots, but the CAW's Hargrave says overall the industry is going south.

at least one vehicle for every one sold in the country. By 1999, at 3.1 million vehicles, the industry had a new to one ratio—unmatched in the developed world. That same year, the World Trade Organization struck down the Auto Pact, which in the era of free trade and NAFTA, was no longer valid. And unnecessary, many thought, given the industry's incredible output. Since then, production has been scaled back, and this year, the rate will be about 1.5 to one.

The implications reach far beyond the auto industry itself. For every job in auto assembly and parts manufacturing, 6.5

others are created in related sectors, such as the steel and plastics industries, business services and transportation. All told, more than a million jobs in Canada—13 per cent of the nation's full-time work force—spring from automobiles. The industry also has a huge impact on the trade balance, influencing the value of the Canadian dollar. In 2001, it accounted for more than a quarter of Canada's exports.

"GLAMMING" is the word that comes around at the Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada Inc. plant in Cambridge, Ont., 80 km southwest of Toronto. At 300 km,

size is bigger than the core of many small Canadian towns. Inside the horseshoe-shaped plant, it's clean, bright and shiny. Finished vehicles stream through a final hand-on inspection under lights bright enough for a nighttime football field, creating surprisingly beautiful reflections on the cars' perfect paint. Roughly 220,000 vehicles—the Solara, the Matrix and the enormously popular Corolla—will be produced here this year. All the Corollas sold in Canada are made in Canadian spots at the Cambridge plant. In 2003, the Solara assembly will move to Kentucky, but one wing of the plant is already being refitted

The Olympics were funny, but I face

MY BIGGEST CHALLENGE everyday



LEADER
Andre Morris

Canada's Olympic
400-meter sprinter

I nearly missed competing at the Sydney Olympics because of a life-threatening allergic reaction to penicillin. Luckily my teammates knew what to do. With their support and help, I was able to run my race.

Chances are you know someone who lives with anaphylaxis.



Whether you are a coach, teacher, camp director, neighbor, parent or friend...

www.GOSAFE.ca

to see how you can make your community safer for people living with anaphylaxis.

Anaphylaxis Canada
We're making life safe with anaphylaxis

Business | >

in scheduled production of the Lexus RX300. Opened in 1988 with the goal of producing 50,000 cars, the plant is a national assembly in Canada.

Toyota's Cambridge factory is one of two non-unionized assembly facilities in Canada—the other, also a growing concern, is Honda Canada Inc.'s operation in Alliston. This is another trend in the industry. Across North America, roughly one to three jobs in auto manufacturing is not unionized, DesRosiers estimates. Within five years, he expects it will be nearly one to two. "While the industry is in decline, DesRosiers says, "it's down and gloom if you're sitting in a union job."

The success of Honda and Toyota, which pay union-level rates, is not enough to offset troubles in the rest of the industry in Canada, says the CAV. Nor, it argues, do they contribute as much to the economic well-being of the country as their unionized counterparts. The two Japanese manufacturers import more parts into Canada than the Big Three and they produce smaller vehicles, requiring less material than the Big Three's larger sedans and small trucks typically produced in Canada. This means that less work and fewer man-hours go into producing the Japanese models. The CAV calculates that for every 1,000 vehicles sold in Canada, the Big Three create 52 direct auto production jobs. By comparison, Toyota and Honda create 32 jobs. "That," says Jim Striffler, the CAV's vice-president, "is not enough."

FEW DISAGREE that the auto industry, Honda and Toyota notwithstanding, is in decline in Canada. Where the debate opens up is in what to do about it. Per Hargrove, the answer is easy: the government must step in. He's appalled that Ottawa hasn't replaced the Auto Pact with a coherent auto policy. "What is so wrong with us?" If Canada wants to stay on the leading edge, he says, the country needs a carrot-and-stick approach. Companies that sell cars in Canada, he argues, must be required to invest in production in the country. One proposal is a tax on vehicles sold in Canada that would be waived back in proportion to the amount invested in domestic assembly plants—a plan, the union says, that would not contravene WTO rules. Protection is or not, Hargrove

THE BIG 10

Car and truck production, 2001

Country	Millions of vehicles	% of 2000
1. United States	11.5	100%
2. Japan	5.8	51%
3. Germany	5.7	49%
4. France	3.6	31%
5. South Korea	3.0	27%
6. Spain	2.8	24%
7. Canada	2.6	23%
8. China	2.3	20%
9. Mexico	1.8	16%
10. Brazil	1.8	16%

Source: Automotive Council

adds, such measures have been readily employed by the Americans when they see their industry threatened on steel or softwood lumber. "But we don't do anything. We just accept and we roll over and play dead."

DesRosiers, who admits to struggling with the issue of public sector intervention, says the government is caught in a politically sensitive situation. To match the incentives offered to manufacturers by southern U.S. states, some worth hundreds of millions of dollars, would require Ottawa to put outright gifts on the table. Still, he says, "it's questionable if incentive money can bring the new plants into Canada." And, he adds, "once you turn the tap on, how do you turn it off?"

Governments, both federal and in Ontario, where the bulk of the industry is located, have so far stayed on the sidelines, offering little but pleasantries. Conferences have been held, speeches given and a council created, pulling together senior people from government, industry and labour. "Innovative approaches" are needed, says federal Industry Minister Allan Rock. His Ontario counterpart, Enterprise Minister Jim Hargrove, echoes his words, saying his government must to make Ontario a place "where business wants to do business." He underscores lowered taxes and provincially-backed skills training. The goal now, he says, is for all parties—labour, management and government—to develop a vision for moving forward. But there is no word, actually, on what that vision looks like.

In two or three years, when he trades in his Jeep, Hargrove says he's likely to switch back to a car, perhaps even another luxury Chrysler sedan. But for the industry, going back will be much tougher. □

THE DIGITAL CABLE TV WATCHER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

I will watch the shows that I want to watch.

I will not be stuck paying for channels I don't want.

I will get exclusive programming.

I will have a clearer, sharper picture.

I will be Supreme Commander of the Remote at all times.

To achieve your goal of digital cable, call 1-800-387-7777

ROGERS
Digital
CABLE

ROGERS
CABLE

Rogers Digital Cable™

How about TV according to you?

You'll control what you pay for.

When you choose the programming you want, you also control what you pay for. With Rogers Digital Cable you can create your own package, so you only pay for the Digital Channels you want.

You'll watch from up to five different time zones.

Never miss your favourite shows again. Timeshifting lets you watch your favourite network shows from up to five different time zones.

You'll watch sports you can't get anywhere else.

Only Rogers Digital Cable can give you the Super Sports Pak. It gives you over 1,000 big league games, including NFL SUNDAY TICKET™, NHL® CENTRE ICE® and MLB EXTRA INNINGS™.

- * Sign up for the Super Sports Pak from Rogers Digital Cable for only \$24.95/month* for 12 months. You'll get:



Over 200 games in 17 weeks—up to 14 games every Sunday



Over 1,000 games, including Saturday game coverage
Plus up to 40 out-of-market games per week



Over 750 regular season games and up to 35 out-of-market games per week

THE MOST SPORTS.



ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



ANSWER CHOICES:



ALL-STATE PROPERTY

You'll watch High Definition Television.

Do you have a High Definition Television? Rogers Digital Cable has the most High Definition TV channels. That means you'll get all the High Definition TV broadcasts of your favourite programs. You'll enjoy a wide screen picture with over five times the resolution of ordinary TV. Plus you'll get the amazing realism of Dolby® Digital 5.1 Surround Sound.

You'll watch original programming and great movies.

- All-new Sopranos, Season 4, premiering September 17th: Never seen on network TV and shown exclusively on The Movie Network? Don't want to get whacked by the latest season of this killer series about the modern mob
- Also on The Movie Network® in October: Jurassic Park 3, A.I., Rush Hour 2, Riding in Cars With Boys, Training Day, and much, much more
- Hundreds more movies for you to choose from on Moviepass®, Showcase Action, Showcase Drive, The Independent Film Channel Canada, Screen, Mosaic, and Showcase Classics

You'll always get...

- Clear, beautifully sharp pictures with the added benefit of Digital-Quality Sound—all on the TV you already own
- Dolby® Digital Surround Sound for your surround sound system
- 40 Digital Music channels, commercial-free and CD quality
- Viewer's Choice™ Pay Per View access. Hit Hollywood movies and live events at the touch of a button. Watch for Lord of the Rings, coming in October
- Parental Control. Block the channels you don't want your children to watch
- Interactive Program Guide. You can surf and watch with picture-in-picture. Find out what's on at any time on any channel, plus get program descriptions as you watch your favourite show
- Enhanced TV. An exclusive feature that lets you browse headlines, get scores and even order products...all with your remote



Interactive Program Guide



Season 4 starting September 17th
Only on The Movie Network®



The Debourses on APTV Canada
On 30 June 2004, the company

[illegible]

© The Supplement is a service mark of the Newswatch Corporation Company. All the News Network and NewsNetwork trademarks of NewsNetwork Group Inc. Newswatch's Online® is a trademark owned by NewsNetwork Group Inc. All rights reserved.

If you want to watch, you've got to act.

Purchase the Digital Terminal for \$149.00 (after \$100 rebate), when you subscribe to one of our VIP Ultimate Digital Packages OR one of our Incredible Rogers Bundles.



\$149.00**
(after taxes and shipping)

- Dolby® Digital 5.1 for the ultimate in surround sound
- Universal remote
- 2 year warranty from date of purchase
- Easy connections to other home theatre equipment: players, surround sound speakers and more

**incredible
ROGERS
BUNDLES**

Introducing the Incredible Rogers™ Bundle, which includes Rogers Digital Cable™, all Basic and Ultimate TV Pak Channels, Rogers Hi-Speed Internet™, and more...together in one package.



Subscribe to the Incredible Movies Bundle and get:

- Digital Movies Pak—including over 300 movies to choose from each month on The Movie Network®, Moviepaak®, and the U.S. Superstations.
- 10 Digital Specialty Channels of your choice—to let you customize your own package
- Timeshifting—lets you watch your favourite network shows from up to five different time zones
- Basic Cable and Ultimate TV Pak—with up to 3 extra cable outlets

For more details on the Incredible Rogers Bundles,
or other packaging choices, or to find out more about Rogers Digital Cable,
call 1-866-MORETV1, visit www.rogers.com or Rogers Video.



On Canada's Most Advanced Digital Network

[illegible]

Column | October 2014



NOTHING FOR NINE

A closer look at stocks since 1933 shows they only beat money under mattresses

A SEMI-RETIRED person told me recently that his retirement assets, composed entirely of equity mutual funds, had lost 48 per cent of its value in the past 18 months. I expressed concern, but he was cheerful. "You live it for the long run," he said, "and I know there always come back

A few days later, we were having a discussion in our office about long-term rates of return. A portfolio manager said he'd calculated the return as 1 percent.

stocks since the great bull market got underway in 1993. He used, appropriately, the leading index of non-American stocks, known as EAFE (which stands for Europe, Australia and the Far East), compiled by Morgan Stanley.

For the nine years ended Aug. 31, this index had net returns (Well, to be precise, 0.12 per cent annualized, meaning most of dividends would have made it a slightly negative number, because so much of that income would have been unrealized when the market was higher.)

That got me looking at the ratings for the *Searchers*. At Disney's DVD, and I found

that the difference in returns in that period between the S&P500 and EAFE is almost exactly accounted for by the increased value of the American dollar. (The returns came from a rise in the price-earnings ratio, and that roughly correlates to the increase in the value of the

greenback against the carnations that earned the war.) This is probably no coincidence, given global agency flows: investment banks in Europe or Asia who beat their own stock index did so by betting on the value of the big country that had the biggest currency run.

From an American investor's perspective, it's no deduction the appreciation in the greenback, the S&P delivered checking accounts returns. So all those years in which economists, strategists, analysts, academics, brokers and diplomats told you how you could get rich in the stock market added up to increased and huge negative positions.

The two stock indexes that together indicate all the world's industrialized nations (except for South Korea, Taiwan and Russia, which are in the emerging markets index) produced hardly noticeable gains over a nine-year period—while one includes the years before and after one of the most spectacular bull markets of all time. The most important asset class that needs outperformed was money under the manager.

So what does this mean for the resident bear-billing investors or books, such as Jeremy Siegel's *Stocks for the Long Run* (His book, which is the non-classic statement of the great returns investors should expect from equities, was first published around the time of the beginning of the new wave of euphoria.)

Well, as Segal correctly observes, it doesn't challenge his money-making claim at all. (It's worth noting the disparity when "money-making themes" it made a fortune for Segal, and it accurately demonstrates how these investors in equities have across the board overvalued him.)

By actual standards, nine years isn't long now. So if you bought the book, were excited by its arguments, became convinced with proof, and mortgaged your home to buy stock in the late 1990s, don't blame Siegel. Give it time, and it will all stock out. There has, however,

While rooting for an American football team with a busy season. Eventually, they improved position in the annual rookie draft, plus the operations of the salary cap that forces someone to let stars go.

Buy and hold is a phrase that acquired secular religiosity back when the marital vow "to have and to hold" was observed by nearly all couples.

into the free market, rather than win now. The last three victories in the Super Bowl lacked winning records the year before they won it all. (That, alas, doesn't apply to baseball since the Chicago Cubs haven't won in a century, so the long run may require Mathematicologist fans for the odds to work out.)

So, how long, oh Lord, is the Long Road
Decades

Yes, you can make money in stocks or, more likely, in bonds during periods, yes, most years of negligible returns are apparent periods of suffering; yes, the U.S. experienced a recession, which helps explain those dismal returns, but this was the shallowest recession on record, a mere passing rumbling ache compared to the severe, prolonged pain of the economic upheavals and growth that hampered stocks during the downturns of 1929 and 1980.

What nothing for most investors—no that stocks are terrible long-term investments. They are acceptable—and even wonderful—involvements over three periods: one to five to 15 years, provided that you shield your exposure to the market during periods of protracted stress. The three-year technology and internet boom that began in March, 1997, was the worst day of a life of volatility and fraud in the history of financial markets. If you had started your holdings in stocks generally—and in tech in particular—when the public's last for stocks exceeded the public's last for gold, you'd have had satisfactory returns over those nine years. "You can hold 'em phase that acquired secular legitimacy when the market was 'to have and to hold' was observed by nearly all of co-les—including the man who had terrible examples. At Warren Buffett says, 'You shouldn't fall in love with a stock'."

Nothing for nine means something else: the stock market's persistence process is well advanced. If stocks give you up during a period of falling inflation, falling interest rates, and a steadily strong economy, then the law of averages is about to come in your favor. Barring a major global shock, stocks won't be the same for 10

Donald Coak, publisher of *RealEstateInvestment*, Management in Chicago led of Toronto-based Jones Reelco Investments. His column appears every week. don@reelcoinvest.ca

'MERGERS ARE NOT STRATEGY'

The Bank of Montreal CEO sees a 'transnational' future—of high-tech change

AFTER THE federal government voted, in December, 1998, a planned merger of the Royal Bank and the Bank of Montreal, BMO CEO Mark Carleton announced his resignation little more than two months later. The risk of shedding new strategy fell to his successor, Tony Comper. A former BMO employee, Comper, 52, is well-regarded for his organizational and technological skills—the first time bank chief executive who ran major computer suits were hired.

After third-quarter results in which BMO made \$146 million, or 66 cents a share—dropping writing off \$160 million in loan losses, largely, as with other banks, on the troubled telecommunications sector—Comper says his goal is to get 12 per cent revenue growth this year, remain "within reach." A reserved figure in public such a way brings in praise. Comper's earnings rose from English language to stand out more in several channels, comes with which he and with. That's not an involved life discussed BMO and banking with *Maclean's* Editor Anthony Wilson-Smith.

How do you summarize changes in banking since you began?

"When I joined the bank in 1967, we didn't have automated banking machines. We didn't have point-of-sale terminals. Today, the Bank of Montreal employs 1,000 software engineers. The whole business of financial software engineering, and using computer software technology to deliver the range of services that we have, has been an explosion."

"We regularly have a little occasion when for people who have joined the bank. We'll take a group of 20 young bankers, and I'll ask each to explain what their job is. I can almost guarantee that by the time I get to the end, the 20 jobs that we're talking about didn't exist when I joined the bank."

How does banking in a transnational, does that lead to concerns from individual clients

that the bank is more focused on dealing internationally with big corporations than on their needs?

"In fact, Canadians like to see their institutions according to an international front. We've got \$85 billion of assets in the U.S., and measured by assets, we're bigger than the other Canadian banks. But I always remind a way that you've got to be really good back home before you can contemplate moving out and growing into other markets."

The bank is also very active in Asia. What are your priorities for American growth vs. growth in the rest of the world?

"The counterpart of our growth strategy is, one, to be strong at home, but, two, selective but substantial expansion in the United States. Our position in China is a major strategy in anticipation of growth 23, 15, 23 years from now. So today vs. tomorrow, however you categorize it."

What's your view on longer-term strategy?

"It starts from checking down how we see the economic space of Canada and the U.S. evolving. Of course, the economies are closely linked. We think that interlinkage is going to occur in the financial industry as well. So 10 years down the road, as we see continued consolidation in the U.S. financial services industry, we're going to wind up with, up there to four mega firms, along the lines of, say, Citigroup. There will continue to be many smaller, community-oriented institutions. But in the middle space, where we will see about 10 to 20—we use the very international multi-service financial institutions—with significant platforms on both sides of the border, that's where we see our future."

What about Bank mergers?

"As you would expect, I got asked that a lot. Mergers are not strategy. You have to have a clear business strategy of where you're going. We do it being strong at home, and growing in the U.S. primarily."

Where does a merger fit into that? As you always said, there will be limitations on our growth aspirations. One will be the extent to which we can grow through partnering with others. The concern is the amount of capital that you have. So if you found a like-minded partner who had a similar view of where you think the industry is going, a merger would give you twice the capital resources, so you could pursue your strategy even faster.

Why should Canadians care if their banks are domestically or foreign-owned?

"Consumers want the best deal, and should expect to get it. If competition, which is healthy, can create that, that's good. The evidence is, though, that some foreign competitors that have come into our country have found it to be not quite the cakewalk they might have anticipated. There is a public policy issue here, but frankly, I believe you don't have to protect Canadian institutions against competition."

How do you feel about a shared North American currency?

"It has been largely in the past that Canadians to have a separate currency. It acts as the first buffer against external shocks coming directly into the real economy. And having a separate monetary policy, but allowed us to have lower inflation rates in the 1990s than in the U.S."

The banks have all reported loss-less provisions due to the downfall of companies like Enron and WorldCom. Is there a way to ensure this won't happen again?

"I don't think there's any kind of a crystal ball. We see that with covered by one or more of the laws and regulations we have. Are there checks in the system? That's always a legitimate concern, and we should always be looking towards filling in the gaps, if gaps occur. But we have lots of laws, and if things are going to go wrong—accidents will happen."



The tech sector has taken the economy's greatest toll. Will there be a resurgence?

"Absolutely. We had a phenomenon where we were overbuilding, particularly in telecommunications, and the bubble has come off that. There are many other parts that are solid and coming along, whether it's prior technology, software development, things of that nature. We will go through the consolidation, and then it will continue to grow at a more orderly pace. It got carried away."

Many people do all their regular banking via phone, online, or bank machine. Are new technological developments coming?

"Today, you can do the application for a loan on line, but at the end of the process, someone will still need you a loan agreement form. We'll start to see that being electronically transmitted and electronically signed. Within 12 to 18 months, we'll be doing electronic versions of documents that most legal requirements and other standards."

Do you foresee an era when bank branches will be unnecessary?

"No. What we do in the branches is not much more around providing people with financial advice than routine transactions. There still is a need for face-to-face contact, particularly if people are making an important decision. We're not going to do that remotely. So our business is today, was 35 years ago, and will be 35 years from now, very much one of human relationships."



The Toronto-born star of the hit series *Will & Grace*

ERIC MCCORMACK

ALIAS WILL

JUST OFF MULHOLLAND DRIVE, high in the Hollywood Hills, in Runyon Canyon Park, the celebrity dog-walking spot in Los Angeles. One gorgeous day in June, two *Will & Grace* and their respective pooches come face to face. The elder, Eric McCormack, looks a bit beleaguered with his messy hair, faded golf shirt and English polo—not to mention the scruffy dog. Big of the handle, at his side. The younger, Canada's Eric McCormack, could have just walked out of a J-Crow ad, tan and handsome as Madsen and an olive-green V-neck, with two shaggy-coated mutts, Katie and Molly. They talk kids—McCormack mentions his first is due in a matter of weeks (Finnigan was born on Canada Day) and says to the former *Murphy Brown*, “You have a couple, right?” And the shrill begins: “Yeah, 29 and 11. After the first, you don’t feel like nothing back in.” He pauses before adding the laugh, “And you might want to get a new wife in between, like I did.” McCormack, a little in awe and scrambling to keep up, mumbles, “Yeah, they can get a bit tiresome.” As he heads into the canyon, the two and their co-grandchildren the 2001 Emmy-winning sitcom star on “a very funny season.” McCormack, who

plays gay lawyer Will Truman on NBC’s *Will & Grace*, lowers his head, smiles shyly and replies, “Thank you, sir.”

McCormack knows the show is something to be proud of. As a prime-time sitcom with two openly gay male characters, on a major network, consistently rated in the Top 10, with an average of 23 million viewers and the approval of the Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation (GLAAD), *Will & Grace* is groundbreaking. (Five) though last season it was sometimes tumbled in its time slot by the new drama, *CSI*, NBC renewed *Will & Grace* until 2005. The network’s confidence stems from the fact that the show remains No. 2, after *Friends*, with the all-important 18-49 demographic, meaning it can charge the highest advertising rates going. The season, starting on Sept. 26 this fall, is the network’s last, with *Friends* ending after this season, and *Power* the next.

And McCormack, 39, is becoming the face of NBC, like Michael J. Fox or Ed Harris. In some ways, he’s the perfect prime-time star for the century—a paunchy enough, beaming guy who combines hardly good looks with savviness, and

creations. McCormack has also benefit-fully told from great timing. He took the role of Will as a cup in pop culture: homophobic had melted, allowing homosexuality to acquire a certain chic with shows like *Will & Grace* helping to lead the way. And the industry has accepted him as no much more than Will. He did *The House of M.D.* on Broadway, NBC has been singing and dancing in its network specials, and he's a frequent AIDS charity fundraiser. It's become a Hollywood sure bet.

At home in the valley—where rough hours make Andy Garcia and Dianne Wiest—McCormack, Molly and Kate jump out of his BMW SUV. While undeniably pretty, he looks a bit more ragged than he does on television. Apart from the sea blue turtleneck, two things stand out—the boyish cowlicks and a Cindy Crawford-like mole on his right cheek. The moleman shouts, “Is there a lady yet?” McCormack beams and gives a wave. “No, not yet.” The Word Cleverer assistant continues inside McCormack’s modern-looking house, which he shares with his wife of five years, Janet (nee Holden), and, since July 1, teenage Holden McCormack. Plus he apologizes for not introducing me to Lila—“I was so excited I totally forgot.” Then he says, “You don’t have to take your shoes off, though I know you will—it’s the Canadian thing to do.”

Born and raised in the Toronto suburb of Scarborough, McCormack—who was a high school with Mike Myers and James Frawley together the *It's a Wonderful Life* as his favorite band—specializes in sweeping generalizations about his native land, perhaps as a way of saying he's still an outsider in California. When it came to his career, he believes he was not Canadian in his approach, too respectful of the system. “I danced locally,” he explains. “I would never have taken off at 20, gone to New York and said, ‘See me, Tim.’” Instead he went to theatre school in Toronto, appeared at Stratford, did stage spots on local Canadian television, landed his own Canadian series, *Lawrence Doe*, did guest spots on local American series and then, at 25, moved big time with *Will & Grace*. Now then, McCormack still had a Cuna didn’t hold back from bad-mouthing a beer guy. “Mac [McCormack], are you drunk, told me TV have to do something



about it, if I was going to be gay on TV. He said, ‘No man would sleep with you.’ McCormack’s been using Lila, a person of choice, three times a week ever since. In terms of stage, McCormack is willing to let L.A. have it away with him—even if it means answering to his wife. “I married a really good Canadian girl, Alberta, and she’s a really good Canadian girl, Alberta,” he says. Janet, now 26, was born in Dawson Creek and raised in Edmonton, and the couple met as the star of *Lawrence Doe*—she was an interim director. They kept the relationship a secret. “It was kind of cool,” says McCormack. “But it was strange to have your girlfriend call you Mr. McCormack all day.” He had been dating actress Lisa before meeting her, and found Janet less self-conscious. “And she had that Alberta right, you can call her some thing going, which was pretty by me.”

Janet doesn’t love L.A.—she hasn’t worked since moving here four years ago

to join Eric. But she enjoys a more relaxed getting involved with children, and since they brought and decorated their dream house. It’s two floors, three bedrooms, with a downstairs swimming room, a fire with a hot tub—Janet’s a bit of a collector. Kitchy first market items, many in the shape of puppets and monkeys, line the walls and all available shelf space in the kitchen and connected TV room. The rest of the house is more subdued, thanks to help from Peter Gunkel, art director for *Will & Grace*. The dining and living areas are full of bright artwork and dark furniture and antiques. A small wooden cabinet discreetly holds a karaoke machine—Eric’s not-so-secret passion. The guest bedroom is done in a Western theme, a nod to Janet’s home-state of Idaho. (Eric’s been from *Lawrence Doe* as part of the decor.)

The comedy also has many personal touches. Painted on the walls are scenes from books McCormack and his wife



L. Harold Hill in *The Hot Chick*, 2002; J. Jensen in *Godspell*, 1980; D. A. Bell in *Camino Real*, 1983; A. House Network on *Steve Adams*, 1988; C. Clay Mottley in *Lawrence Doe*, 1984.



lived as children. He points to a mural from *David and Joan for Passion*, his absolute favorite bedroom story. “Janet,” says the actor, “is a little woman about having. Hollywood took the kind that knew they’re getting a Porsche when they are 16.” It’s a solid concern, when their son was born, at least a few NBC depart scenes that were over a red wagon filled with gifts. Other deliveries included a four-foot tall Toyota with a removable ball from Ellen John and his partner, David Furnish (McCormack’s friend from high school). Despite it all, his baby will forever wear his parents’ natural identity as his name. Flanagan, which he began to share with the pages on his *Diary*.

Then out, McCormack orders Mr. Devoys himself, Ernie Cascone, his co-creator acting influence—due mostly to his little sister, which held their

wonderful covenant. “All three children watched Mr. Devoys,” says McCormack’s mom, Doris. “First Eric was the oldest, and he loved it.” Kath and Dora McCormack, 71 and 69—her a retired financial analyst for IBM, she a homemaker—will live in the house where Eric and his two younger siblings grew up, complete with the “His wallpaper. This is their first interview regarding Eric, yet they seem serene as moral good—no truly embarrassing scenes are said, and no dysfunction is detectable. Mostly, they seem in powerful good of all three of their children. Ellen is a dental office administrator, and Bryan, the youngest, a teacher. Eric goes on special treatment, even if he did fly his mom to New York for Mother’s Day. “Three days together, just on and I,” the says, “and his coexistence.”

As for Eric (older son’s love of drag-up,

div McCormack up he was the kind of kid who always sat around in a cage of cowboy stuff. But the dream to do a costume just never went away. “In high school we’d all be rocking out on Bush in the basement, doing heavy-duty air guitar,” says McCormack. “Then one day I brought down some Gaddy Lee-like, long-haired wigs, and everyone was like, ‘No way, that’s going too far, man.’” And childhood friend Chris Wright, one of those guys rocking out in the basement, says that McCormack was dressed up as Captain from Captain & Tennille the first time they met. “Thankfully,” says Wright, “it wasn’t Halloween.”

When it came time for professional acting gigs, dress-up was still McCormack’s preferred methodology. “We did a *David* play together in Vancouver in the mid-’80s,” recalls actress Molly Parker. “Eric was Doreen and I was his doppel in the dress. He loved the cape, north, all of it. I hadn’t done much theater and was so nervous, but he was having so much fun that it really put me at ease.” McCormack agrees that kind of thing was right up his alley. “At theater school, people were talking about De Niro and Pacino and finding the truth. It was like, ‘Hill, no, let’s dress like parrots.’”

Stratford seemed an obvious choice. “It was like a small heaven,” says McCormack of his first years acting in Shakespearean productions and other classes. In 1983 he landed two lead roles there—*Tamworth* in *Children’s Three Sisters* and *Demetrius* in *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*. John Neville, then Stratford’s artistic director, praised McCormack’s work as both unusual and brave. “He wasn’t just going to say the words, he was looking for a character.” The actor remembers his interruptions were not always appreciated. “I was playing *Tamworth*, and halfway through rehearsal one day Neville says, ‘He is not Woody Allen, he is a horse, a Russian Buren.’ Another director, David Williams, said, ‘You can’t use the way you play horses.’ I was trying to find the comedy in the lovers in *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*. I was finding my own style.” Which came out to be more *Stratford* than *Stratford*.

The following year Neville left Stratford, and McCormack wasn’t asked back. It was time for television. In 1984, he got the starring role on *Lawrence Doe*, a TV

'THE FIRST TIME WE READ TOGETHER,' SAYS CO-STAR MESSING. 'IT WAS LIKE PLAY AND NOT WORK. I SIGNED ON BECAUSE OF THE CHEMISTRY WITH ERIC.'

period drama which left critics cold but still has a cult audience. His role as Moody, a former Confederate colonel, screams his mother's favorite: "I think he had the interesting to do. It was like him—the Southern accent, the outfit, he grew a beard. And he was evil. But then I would see the good line come through." It was cancelled after two seasons.

There's a "glamour shot" of Eric and Janet from 1996 on display in the couple's home. He had just shaved off the *Lonesome Dove* beard and had a mischievous hairstyle appropriate to the time. It seems to be amazing that the tide took this so over, and the L.A. years are about to begin. The show went to Hollywood alone while Janet stayed in Calgary. The next two years, during which he auditioned for TV pilots, was difficult. McCormack realized that to be successful he'd have to find a character close to himself. He got pretty far auditioning for the role of Ross (David Schwimmer) on *Friends*. But he was turned down with pretty big leads. "When I would audition for the single guy that carries money and doesn't attract women, I could always get the laugh," he says, "but I wouldn't get the 'value' when I walk into a room, people don't see that guy. When I wear a baseball cap backwards, people say, 'What's this water with you?'" Instead, McCormack came across as single, then a loser, then that he's anything wrong with that. Turns out, he's been called gay since he was in Grade 2, although his partner says he hid that from them.

His sex never was a theme, and on high school he was, you know, a theme guy. "I wasn't hot up on a regular basis," he says, "just a couple of times." The one instance where he had chance by being gay was in first-year theatre school at University of British Columbia. "I was a pretty catty guy at 19. I had done dinner theatre and went to the Basildon area school. I went in as an comedian thinking the professor was going to say, 'Oh, come, you are very good.' Instead he said sometimes he 'knew you figured it out, I can't make it in the forest.' And you say 'I was so thrown. I thought that was something I felt behind on high school, in public school'."



Viewers want to see Will & Grace live

One of his most famous scenes of Eric and Janet's 1997 wedding. They got married on a lovely August day on a boat in Vancouver," says Doris. "We were out on the harbor when all of a sudden we heard cheering and yelling. We turned and there was a media deck, and it was filled with young men. There was a big sign and my other son Bryan said to Eric, 'I can't believe you got married on gay pride day.'" Six months later, it would all come full circle. "When I came in to audition for *Will & Grace* the producer said, 'Just so you know, you never need to be more gay than that. That's usually what we want.' I thought I gave them that good. I'm gay enough."

But is he? Critics of the show say McCormack's character is nothing. A straight actor playing a gay man who doesn't have any sex at all. How safe? "I look back personally the five years," says McCormack, "but I did 20 million people can't be wrong." McCormack picks up that during a gay man who is gay, many men, relationship-oriented and going through a day you'll actually during. "The letter I got from gay men was gay parades over the last 10 years are other people doing of AIDS or being extremely judgemental. But guys don't see that every day." "It's surprising—to see a gay man—gay man."

Still, viewers want to see Will & Grace live, and Eric McCormack seems to have it all.

guest star Woody from *Woody*. McCormack says guests like that take their toll. "Woody's a known commodity, he needs jokes and storylines and it was suddenly a five-character show. That was hard." But with four years behind them, syndication starting this fall and the tension looming on a new show, it may be time to tackle the hard stuff. Even the actor's father says Will & Grace should stop coasting. "They break up a following, but they've got momentum it now. The writing has to be not only maintained, but maybe stepped up as well."

The show will also be judged by tougher standards this year as, according to Hollywood insiders, the one per episode rates from \$1 million to \$4 million, most of which is salary. Money is a topic McCormack enters into cautiously. "These networks are making huge money from advertising off our shows," he says, "so you kind of want to take piece of that." As a result, McCormack and co-stars Doris Messing, Ben Reynolds and Megan Mullally are hovering just outside of *Friends* territory. The actors in that NBC show make \$1.5 million each per episode.

Unlike the cast of *Friends*, the *Will & Grace* producers don't negotiate together and haven't made an all-or-none pact. That of their boss Kinney, while Messing doesn't, but she's mentioned again that they have been open to return differences on the set. "It's their character is unbreakable." "The first time Eric and I read together," says Messing, who plays Grace Adler, "it just was a relief. We laughed at each other generously; it was like a gay play and not work. That's why I wanted to sign on and do this show. It was absolutely because of the chemistry with Eric."

In mid-August the cast of *Will & Grace* was back at work. The first order of business was to look at the show. "I heard by watching crying when I saw the first picture of Eric holding his son," says Messing. "He is a born father, and just seeing them together is so beautiful." So one of Eric's favorite words, it's "goose." "So, as another season begins, Will Torres may well be looking for love, but Eric McCormack seems to have it all."

GIVE US YOUR BEST SHOT.

Enter the Trans Canada Trail Photo Contest and you could win one of eight great prizes!



The Trans Canada Trail announces its 2002 Photo Contest.

We'd like to know more about your section of the Trans Canada Trail. Since a picture is worth a thousand words, we're inviting you to send us your best shot and enter our Photo Contest. All you have to do is send us a print or a slide of a person or people on the Trans Canada Trail practicing one or more of the five following activities: walking/hiking, cycling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing and snowmobiling.

The contest opens on June 1 and ends on November 28, 2002, at 5 PM EST. The winning photographs will be announced on January 17, 2003. To enter, simply fill out the entry form below and send it along with your print or slide to the Trans Canada Trail at the address shown below. You can enter as often as you like, but each print or slide must be entered separately with a completed entry form.

All entries in the Photo Contest will be reviewed by a panel of judges headed by the renowned photographer John de Visser. A total of eight prizes will be awarded to the eight entries judged to be the best. Prizes will be awarded in the following order (left to right):

2 Raleigh 26 speed "Trans Canada Trail" model mountain bicycles with oversized, ovalized aluminum frame and other great state-of-the-art features (retail value) \$750 each



2 collections of five Boston Mills Press coffee-table books of John de Visser photos, including the official book of the Trans Canada Trail, all signed by the photographer (total value) \$240 per collection. Total value shown: \$480 each



2 one-year subscriptions to Maclean's - Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine (total value) \$30 each



2 one-year subscriptions to Canadian Geographic - Exploration and Discovery (total value) \$30 each



"Maclean's photographer John de Visser will head the Trans Canada Trail Photo Contest's panel of judges."

*Complete contest details available on the Trail website: www.trail.ca or by calling 1-800-465-3636. Mail photos to: Contest, Trans Canada Trail, 43 Westmount Avenue North, Markham, Ont. L3R 9V9.

ENTRY FORM (one per print or slide, please)

NAME OF PARTICIPANT _____		AGE _____	
ADDRESS _____		PROVINCE _____	
CITY _____		POSTAL CODE _____	
TELEPHONE _____		CASH _____	

TRAIL NAME & LOCATION (PROVINCE & NEAREST CITY) ON WHICH PHOTO WAS TAKEN: _____

COLD COMFORT

Amid the schlock, the new season evokes a dark and edgy mood

A ZOMBIE-OUT postcard shuffling around his Beverly Hills mansion, model-husband men and women humiliating themselves for money or affection, cops who bare their buttocks and say naughty words in prime time: The season of fall promises a spine as again.

History suggests that realism is not something television viewers ache for. Millions of North Americans have thought a culture or that helped solve crimes was cool. Based on the idea that a white's shadow factor could be a "lucky" man, were rewarded by the idea that prisoners of war camps were run by black men with only a few hundred years. Practically no all-female shows, but it does make one wonder why networks both north and south of the border are so desperate to convince us that their new fall lineup are "gritty," "dark," "surrealist" and somehow connected to the world outside our living rooms. Maybe they're trying to provide a justification for why promises to be unprecedented savings of schlock. After all, an unflinching chronicle of the daily life of Anna Nicole Smith (E! Network) but, alas, not yet available in Canada, the *Robi* singer's *Forever Playable* model and merry widow, can be educational on some level.

Coming off a season that was once shadowed by the modest reality show of all time—the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks—and

confused by the audiences drawn to such adult-themed cable series as *Queer as Folk* and *Sex After Dark*, USA and Canadian networks have promised more virtue than the Documentary Channel. Shows filled with jelly, hand-held camera work and moody lighting, like *The Shield* (FX/CBS), a drama about corrupt and shaggy L.A. cops. Violence, lots of swearing, flashes of bare asses and breasts, but the drug-addicted streetwalkers still look like supermodels, and the detectives dress far better than their real-life counterparts. CTV, which two seasons ago discovered the new paradigm—edgy-paradise—with *ABC's The Sopranos*, is bringing heavily on another American import, MTV's *The O.C.* season the shady real life of heavy metal singer/producer heavy drug user Greg Gorman. The appeal? It's not only *O.C.* 2.0 but also to change the tasteless paper roll, but he loves his wife and kids, and they love him back. They're the most conventionally unconventional family in TV history.

Last season's two bona fide major network hits were crime shows—*CSI* (CBS/CTV) and *24* (ABC/CBS/CTV). Following a time-honored creative process, television executives have now pulled prime time with more than 20 cops-and-robbers dramas, 10 of them new. *CSI: Miami* (CBS/CTV) carries the sexy lab-coat-and-

pathologist who were to be the only cop-investigator formula to reach *Beach Without a Door* (CBS/Global) is a new show about the efforts of the FBI's NYC Missing Persons Squad. *AMERICA* (CBS/CTV/City stations in Canada) expands the scope of medicine to the LAPD's Robbery Homicide Division. Wards for *PEU-DC* (Peking Enforcement Officers, District of Columbia) is a mid-season replacement.

There are a few heretics of wheat among the staff, those that do live up to the hype and genuinely offer entertainment that differs from the usual network fare. *Forever* (NBC/CTV), written and produced by Graham Yost, the Canadian who penned the recent *Speed* and the acclaimed *Band of Brothers* miniseries (which ran on Global this fall), does 24 one better, telling the story of a drive-by shooting and its aftermath from multiple, often conflicting perspectives. Titled with winning portmanteaus and twists. *Someone* has already been assumed that season's critical darling, though like *The West Wing*, viewers spend its minutes of time delivering copious adjectives. *Alone* (ABC/CBS/MTV stations) stars Tony Danza (*Wings*) the master dog night and *The Black White Man* (there) is a heifer who deeply troubled detective. *Shots* by *Paradise* and *Comedy* soon on the past episode his efforts to live a new that trying to make him over are interrupted by his need to search every parking space he passes—*Adrian* March is the latest in the grand tradition of flawed sleuths. The songs are filled with very subtle and great songs. "Are you serious?" a poem said clear as. "Someone tries to kill my husband and you want to kill him?" It's not so all realistic, but it's really enjoyable.

Truth be told, there is actually very little that's unpredictable about the upcoming season. The cheap and glibly written page-journals of the past few years—*Survivor*, *Big Brother*, *Real Housewives*, *The Amazing Race*—are back and joined by even more opportunities for vicious embarrassment, including *The Bachelor*, whose contestants compete for the affections of prime beef or chocolate, and *Gay For Me* (*ABC*), a quite showbizly agent hybrid (actual question: which North American country has the biggest lead actor's actual answer: *Asia*). The pool of pretty, shallow people willing to deconstruct themselves for



1. An American in a Car; 2. Life With Bonnie; 3. Tony Danza in *Alone*; 4. John Ritter in *If I Stay*; 5. *Forever*; 6. *Shots*; 7. *The Shield*; 8. *Without a Trace*; 9. David Caruso in *CSI: Miami*; 10. *Do Over*; 11. *That Was Then*

change at feeling like and money with inacceptable. But how long can you watch before your last breath is cut off by the oppression of analog reality?

Writers of sitcoms (reality) have found a new format—seem to have adopted the last author Barbara Gifford (Harris's *Barney*) "There are no original ideas." as a craft motto. There are two shows—*On the*

(CBS/Global) and the hour-long *Don't Forget the Wives* (ABC/CBS/MTV stations)—about something being vaguely inspired back to their 1980s high school days to take another crack at the girl of their dreams. *Good Morning Miami* (NBC/Global), *Life with Anne* (ABC/CTV) and the homegrown *An American in Canada* (CBC) all involve around the

hours of low-rated morning TV shows and their weekly co-workers. This season's family comedy, *The Staff* (Global/CBS/Global), strictly adheres to the rules of the game—every day must have three children including one with the timing and delivery of a *Carla's* cartoon. *Home* (ABC/CTV), for the housewife in immaculate. The weekly neighbors drop-in an-

NEW COP SHOWS MAY DEPICT VIOLENCE, LOTS OF SWEARING, AND FLASHES OF BARE BUTTS AND BREASTS, BUT THE DRUG-ADDICTED STREETWALKERS STILL LOOK LIKE SUPERMODELS



ON NEWSSTANDS NOW

The Repositioning

What's in the new **PROFIT**? More energy, fresh inspiration and a brand new look.

For **entrepreneurs**, this means new ways to solve problems, new strategies to sell product and new tactics to motivate their employees.

For **advertisers**, it means a powerful new forum to access the 371,000 business decision-makers who turn to **PROFIT** for new business solutions.

**CANADA'S #1
MAGAZINE
FOR ENTREPRENEURS**

Visit www.profitguide.com
to find out more about
PROFIT's Repositioning

To advertise call 416-596-5415

PROFIT
A CANADIAN PUBLICATION

ROGERS

Television | >

seasoned, knitting themselves in through unscripted drama. David saw fit and *Junior* Means are clarity and poetry.

If further proof of the dearth of innovation was needed, there are always the air waves. *Highway*, words in the English language—John Waters returns to network television. *A Simple Plan* (ABC/CITY) has the same daisy-blade and hookah-beverage characters as *Thelma & Louise*, but an older, punchier Ritter now plays threatened rather than death-row room mate. The pilot episode was long on strong jokes and references to “that time of the month” I give it two weeks before ex-cougar rider Ritter is back to tripping over obstacles in a desperate attempt to provoke laughter. Still, as lame as the above shows are, they are hardly the worst of the seasonings. *Oliver Beene* (Fox/City), a *Wilder* Star rip-off that tries to make light of the Cuban Missile Crisis, is so painfully unfunny it is under the standard legal warning about unsolicited duplication and subsequent superfakes. The only possible explanation for *The Grubbs* (Fox/City), which sees Randy Quaid (single dumpling) “fill life given you crap, make crap and eggs” and Carol Kane, as well as Canadian Michael Cera, is condescending. *Palmerston* (network co-cast) and *Language and Animals* (TLC) give you *The Grubbs*, make a crap from it.

By now you might have noticed I’ve barely mentioned new Canadian shows. That’s because I’ve seen almost none. The networks dropped my mailbox with ages of more than 30 issues, many of them filled in Canada, or featuring Canadian series. *Jason Louis* as *Melvin Bell* (NBC/Global), Gregory Smith in *Downsized* (WB/CITY), his little of the strictly domestic producer, CBC, which is devoted all this month to commemorations of last year’s anti-racist attacks and celebrations of its own 50th anniversary, launches its all-Canadian lineup in October. *More Air Force*, soon *Healey* (only in Canada) (mid-week call-in), a new comedy show with Sean Cullen, *May Wubb* (talks about books—there are some more speaking about second-semester—) about Ernest Hemingway and Morley Callaghan’s famous friendship and housing march, another new, two-hour *Nimrod* movie from Ken Kesey’s *More*. Most intriguing is *The New Blackboard* (Star) back Bruno Gnanou (Nick) and Robert Cloutier

IF FURTHER PROOF OF THE DEARTH OF INNOVATION WAS NEEDED, THERE ARE ALWAYS THE SIX MOST FRIGHTENING WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE—JOHN RITTER RETURNS TO NETWORK TV

(Ritter) have passed on, count on lots of badhabits and scenes that in the gritty world of CITY is promising. *The Alchemist* (Star), a 13-part drama that follows the ups and downs of the reputation, camera operators and producers of an investigative newsmagazine as they struggle to balance truth and the ratings (start your own pile about *WFFR* here). *The Alchemist* show, starring Ontario native Jason Holmes, is billed as “a hilarious, witty, Carol Burnett-style sketch comedy.” I picture Harvey Keitel in a *Speedy* Global with *FFFF* in *CITY*. *Locust* acquaintances with a 13-part, behind-the-scenes documentary on *Cinque du Soleil* and with *Popcorn* (AT), in which documentary contestants may or may not be asked to a tropical island to hunt down members of *Sugar* Jones.

In the end, what’s most notable about the upcoming season is which network or rather than openly dismissed. Last fall, network honchos talked of “reformat television,” shown to help the world forget its problems. This season seems to have fallen on its face. The variety, then, there are no new series about terrorists, pilots or house fire fighters, but also around almost every thing seems tinged with echoes of the recent past. There are two *Way* shows with *Way* shows (the excellent *Way* and *Way*), the search for missing loved ones, and people who have lost their own identity, both literally and figuratively (John Doe, *Way*, *Way*) for it is to be sure considered. Each week, the TV rope confirms our deepest fears—abducted children, serial killers—handing chase with science or a 10-fused American music. The edginess the networks are interpreting is there, but in what is evoked rather than depicted. After the season that never was maybe that’s the worst sign that “everything has changed.” Even the octopus in a link once read then it used to be.

Over To You | BROOKS ROBERTS



RESCUE AT SUNSET

How a brave Canadian park warden flew over the border to save my injured son

NEXT WEEK, I will drive from the U.S. to Ottawa to attend a ceremony for a Canadian I’ve never met. Peter Jowett works for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans in Peterborough, Ont., and will receive the Merit Service Medal from Governor-General Adrienne Clarkson. Thanks to Jowett, my son left a dog and well.

Two years ago, my 10-year-old son from the Massachusetts island of Martha’s Vineyard came on a horrifying night, when I learned that Erik, then 12, had been critically injured at Montserrat’s Glacier National Park. He had fallen 40 ft, sustaining more than 30 fractures, including a broken neck, back and hip.

I don’t know, but Jowett was monitoring the radio at nearby Wharton Lakes National Park in Alberta, where he worked then as a warden, when he called about Erik’s accident came from Glacier. The Belleville, Ont., native and his neighbor Derek “Taco,” also a park warden, were both home but weren’t in needed recent gear. “What man has specialized helicopter?” Jowett asked, when Glacier asked. My first thought was, did it occur and had tried to evacuate him by land.

The accident occurred when Erik, a second skier, then during the final week of his ski trip, was pulled off Red Gap Pass and fell for weeks. After being hoisted for himself and his girlfriend Ursula Vidyusar from a creek, he landed on his back. His feet shot out on the algae covered rocks. He and his backpack, 40 lb of rock, hit his 215 lb, 6-foot-5 frame head-on into the last 10 ft.

Landing upright, Erik landed over his head into the creek, the impact of the fall fractured the ball of his hip and tore a 13 cm into his body cavity. Six hours later, he was still lying on rocks at the same creek waiting to be rescued, with Ursula and friends Steve and Lisa Powell by his side.

In Wharton, Jowett and Taco met the pilot from Alpine Helicopters—one of a team of rescue trained pilots—and an am-

ateur, they were on their way. The sun had set, so the warden for safe flying was closing. Emphasizing the need for speed, the pilot landed in a meadow below the accident site. Jowett and Taco fastened the sling rope to the helicopter and read Erik’s harness. Only the quietest safety checks were possible. The chopper swung Jowett, suspended beneath it, into the creek area.

Once on the ground, he scrambled up to Erik and the U.S. rescue team. “Erik appeared to be unconscious,” Jowett reported to me, “and judging from the look of his feet, he was in rough shape.” Jowett’s fingers and Jowett put Erik, already strapped to a backboard, in a Bariatric bag, which looks like a giant car seat today’s bag.

The pilot was asking, “Let’s go! Let’s go!” And the chopper lifted up, Erik secured on a gurney from Jowett’s weight pressing on his right hip. “You’re going to be OK,” Jowett cheered. “We’ll set down in a minute and you’ll be on the way to a hospital. You’re one tough son of a bitch.” Once



they transferred Erik to a medical chopper waiting at the staging area, they described the sling rope and scrambled into the rescue helicopter. Jowett afterward guided the pilot through the mountains to Wharton, where emergency lights from wardens’ trucks helped locate the helicopter.

Jowett, 42, didn’t sleep much that night. “I played the operation over and over in my mind,” he says, “thinking of the things I had done well, the things I could have done better, the long list of things that could have gone wrong.” Later, when he learned the extent of Erik’s injuries, Jowett couldn’t believe he survived. Most individuals would have died or been paralyzed. Erik’s friends kept him warm and dry during a hailstorm. It ended off a long night and sent another hiker for help.

Montserrat’s Kellogg Regional Medical Center, two surgeons repaired Erik’s broken neck, knee, skull, and back, so he is in the deconditioned and broken body. By then I was there, pushing him down the halls in a wheelchair. Two weeks later, he flew back to my Massachusetts home to recover. A collapsed lung and gut shavings had added to his body’s trauma, but within a month he went back to work.

Intensive group workouts and massage have kept his limbs draped in a warm place in his back and neck rock supporting his back. The hip is a surgeon’s product. Rick would lose in three years still given his wounds, but mostly his health beyond. I keep a prayer of thanks daily for the miracle of his survival and recovery.

On the 10th anniversary of the accident, we returned to Glacier to finish the hole. Erik measured the distance he’d fallen with a tape, I left a stone of stones and flowers on the rocks where he lay. Much of us will never forget Jowett’s role. When he survives his Merit Service Medal for “outstanding professional service” we’ll both be there to say thanks.

“I feel very honored,” Jowett told me over the phone, “but I know that without the service there are no words who have also laid their lives on the line to save others, but they received no recognition. So I feel a little humble about it all. After all, it takes a team to make a rescue successful.”

Brooks Roberts is a writer and author based in Northampton, Mass. Email: brooks@roberts.ca

ODE TO A BIT PLAYER

Rod Gilbert got too little credit for Canada's 1972 win, says TRENT FRAYNE

HOW IS IT that Rod Gilbert has gone all these years with meagre recognition of his sizable contribution to the Canadian victory in Moscow 30 years ago? That funny, diminutive fellow, not tall at 5-foot-9 but solid enough at 180 lbs., was highly instrumental in getting the third-period rally that brought the Canadians back from a second-period massacre that threatened to beat them. Instead, they melted down a 5-5 deficit with unanswered three-goal spurs that sent the red-shirted Soviets on a last-minute goal-by-hoarse, the rumour was quite here. Ah, yes, had Henderson.

But Rod Gilbert? Where are the honours for this man from Montreal, handsome, stylish, even dashing, who, in an 18-year career with the New York Rangers, overcame two knee surgeries for spinal surgery, who won a first-team NHL all-star in 1971-72 where he was fifth in scoring?

But in Moscow it was that final, all-or-nothing Game 6 that capped Gilbert's contribution in a victory that seemed unlikely all through the last half of the second period when the Soviets struck for their second lead. Now that anyone should have been surprised. Two nights earlier in Game 7 Gilbert had scored Canada's third goal in a 4-3 win—and not just that. As Canadian goaltender Ken Dryden observed in his 1973 book, *Face-Off at the Summit*: "The Canadian goaltender now called Rod 'Mad Dog' because of the aggressive style he had displayed in Moscow. Indeed, he's all over the place leading guys down."

Mad Dog's name was the invention of Jim Coleman, inspired by Gilbert's eager outplay. Ordinarily during the NHL's regular season, Rod was a somewhat more genteel performer, though always an aggressive one. Coleman, my roommate in Moscow and a long-time friend, worked



Defender Gilbert sat up for his set of eight Summit games, including the final (above)

for the entire class of Seaboard newspaper and had been following successful Canadian amateur hockey teams to Europe for a decade or so before he was drafted by the New York Rangers. As a staunch nationalistic warrior of the earliest season, he may have been a little more emotionally involved in Moscow than the rest of us.

For that matter, by the end of the second period of that fateful Game 6, we were all emotional enough. I remember standing in our little group of friends—Rod, Ted Hunter from the old Montreal Bar, Ted Blackman of the Canucks, from Boston the Boston Globe—hurling our chances. "I just hope it isn't a bloody blowout!" I yelled, and the others nodded agreement.

Coleman wasn't with us. He had disappeared, disappeared, late in the three-hour second period. "Why in hell did we have to come all the way to Moscow to be humiliated like this?" he'd muttered. With about three minutes to go, he'd belted to the press room: "It's not true, and he's relaxed later, had seriously contemplated doing a couple of fist fights, though he had not been a drinker for several years and was a devoted model for modeling alcohol, including me."

When the third period began there was still no Coleman bench end, and even after Phil Esposito dropped a shot past Vladimir Tarasov in the Soviet cap, there was no sign of him. Characteristically, Esposito had played himself in the box about 10 feet in front of the net and when Peter Markkula dumped the puck from behind the net, Phil caught it, dropped it quickly at his feet

and whacked it past the goaltender. Now, at 5-4, there was hope.

Suddenly, less than a minute and a half later, Gilbert returned to the dressing room that had impressed Dwyer. Mad Dog and a large Soviet winger, Vyborgy Mishakov, were piling into one another, scuffling furiously. "Jim, you've got to come," I said. "Mad Dog has a fight!"

"What?" he said. "In a fight?" "Then, he and some bulk get major! Come on!"

And there we were, back in the stands, two impartial Canadian news guys shouting our heads off as the crowd began responded to link Mad Dog's penalty in being gay to 3,000 lawsuits to the state who had flown him to Canada for the series and to the millions more back home.

My friend Jim Coleman died last year in Vancouver six days after he'd gotten into a taxi. He was 69. This is what he wrote following the Mad Hand cross that sent the Soviets: "As the team stood at their respective blue lines and the Canadian flag was raised slowly to the roof, I felt a surge of groundswell would always remember this moment as the absolute peak of excitement and satisfaction in more than 40 years of involvement sports."

Take a well-deserved bow, Mad Dog, whenever you are.

Trent Frayne's first weekend column, on goalie Turk Broda, appeared in the Feb. 28, 1971 issue.

LIGHTS, CAMERA, ARTHRITIS ACTION

Arthritis advocates have an urgent message for Canadians: we need an action plan to more effectively manage this prevalent, devastating and neglected disease

Scene 1 A 70-year-old man visits his doctor, complaining vaguely of aches and pains.

"What do you expect?" asks the doctor with a shrug.

"You're not a spring chicken anymore..."

Scene 2 A young woman tells her boss she has to leave her workstation to stretch out her stiff, painful joints. "It's hard to believe you're so unaccommodating," says the boss.

"You can't look sick at all!"



Dr. Gordon Macdonald, CEO of the Arthritis Society

The fact that such scenes still play themselves out in Canada concerns The Arthritis Society (TAS) and the Canadian Arthritis Patient Alliance (CAPA), an association of consumer advocates devoted to educating the public about arthritis.

"Given the prevalence of arthritis and its seriousness, the misconceptions surrounding the disease and its neglect by policymakers are remarkable," says Denis Morone, president and CEO at TAS.

The facts support his statement. While four million Canadians have arthritis, an umbrella term for over 100 different disorders, only 200 rheumatologists or arthritis specialists

currently practice in Canada. The shortage of orthopedic surgeons who perform joint replacement surgery is equally acute, leading to waiting lists that routinely exceed six months. And in 2000-01, none of the Health Canada budget earmarked for prevention and information programs was directed to arthritis.

Why the indifference? According to Dr. Bill Bensen, a rheumatologist at St. Joseph's Hospital in Hamilton Ont., policymakers may still perceive arthritis as "a disease of the elderly with little impact on national productivity." Nothing, he says, could be further from the truth. While osteoarthritis, the most prevalent form of the disease, becomes more common as

people age, "it typically strikes people in their thirties when they have carried out productive years ahead of them." And the 300,000 Canadians living with diagnosed arthritis, the most severe and crippling form of the disease, are typically diagnosed before the age of 40.

The "TAS/CAPA gap" points to a "lack of the development of a pro-Canadian arthritis action plan that brings out public response to arthritis in line with reality," says Morone. It must include "more health-care professionals caring for arthritis patients, appropriate community awareness, access to safer, more effective medications and more robust support of arthritis research."



DISCOVERING AND INNOVATING THROUGH RESEARCH AND PARTNERSHIP

✱ Robert Fierman, arthritis expert, isn't taking this moment for granted. Neither are we. For more than a century, we have discovered some of the most important medicines that change our daily lives. Our research efforts span many spheres including pain and inflammation, an area that scientists at the Merck Frosst Centre for Therapeutic Research take to heart. Their work has led to our most recent discoveries that have contributed significantly to the well-being of arthritis patients around the world. However, our efforts extend beyond our own laboratories. We are also dedicated to advancing arthritis research and care through the creation of major partnerships with not-for-profit organizations, medical associations and university affiliated research centres across Canada including:

- The Arthritis Society
- The Arthritis & Autoimmunity Research Centre Foundation
- Canadian Rheumatology Association
- Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CHUM)
- University of Manitoba
- University of Toronto

By investing close to \$120 million in research and development in 2001 and supporting initiatives in arthritis, we are helping people living with arthritis keep pride in their stride.

Please visit our Web site at:
<http://www.merckfrosst.com>



MERCK FROSST
Discovering today
for a better tomorrow.

The Canadian Arthritis Bill of Rights

Central to TASCANA's call to action is the Arthritis Bill of Rights, developed in 2001 with input from about 20 professional associations and unveiled publicly last January. It lists eight rights for people with arthritis and describes the steps needed to achieve them.

1. **The right to timely and accurate diagnosis** requires the deployment of more health professionals adequately trained to serve arthritis patients.
2. **The right to specialty care** requires improved access to support, rehabilitation and counselling services.
3. **The right to information about their condition** requires access to medical records and to reader-friendly information about existing and experimental treatments and services.
4. **The right to gain informed consent for treatment** requires that health professionals provide a full and respectful explanation of the risks and benefits of potential treatments.
5. **The right to access to proven treatments** requires that governments collaborate to ensure equitable access

- to drugs and other treatments.
6. **The right to participate fully in society** requires tax rebates to enable corporate deductions for therapeutic medications and public education about the need for inclusiveness.
7. **The right to medical research carried out in their behalf** requires that people with arthritis and their families be involved in setting research priorities.
8. **The right to political representation** requires the establishment of a government official, such as an ambassador, with experience in arthritis.



Interestingly, patients themselves appear to resist surgery.

Moreover, once says the Arthritis Bill of Rights also lists four responsibilities expected of people with arthritis: to pursue a healthy lifestyle; become knowledgeable about treatment plans; participate in decisions about care; and cooperate fully with a mutually accepted treatment plan.

According to a 2002 report by the Arthritis Community Research and Evaluation Unit based at Toronto Western Hospital, several barriers prevent patients from exercising these rights. In a survey of arthritis patients who felt they needed health care in the past 12 months but did not receive it, 47 per cent of respondents listed lack of timely availability as the reason they didn't receive care and 40 per cent cited barriers such as

language or transportation problems. Morice says that TAI hopes the bill of rights will spur federal and provincial health ministries to move arthritis to the top of their agendas and thus remove the existing barriers to care. Alister McDonough, leader of the federal New Democratic Party recently moved in the House of Commons to introduce a general patient bill of rights based on the arthritis one to ensure equal access to diagnosis and treatment for all Canadians.

Joint Concerns

Apparently the widest gap between the bills objectives and reality exists in the realm of osteoarthritis, which affects 30 per cent of Canadians. Earlier this year, at the first-ever Osteoarthritis Consensus Conference in Toronto,

rheumatologist Dr. Gilman Hawker, a senior investigator with ACRELL, revealed the results of her survey of several thousand older people with osteoarthritis. Of the big underlines she found that many more of them need joint-replacement surgery than receive it, and that three times more women than men have an unmet need for surgery. Perhaps most troubling, her work revealed that the greatest unmet need for surgery exists in people with low incomes or little education.

Interestingly, patients themselves appear to resist surgery. Among survey respondents with very severe hip or knee osteoarthritis, less than a third had ever talked to a doctor about joint replacement surgery and only 25 per cent said they would be willing to have the surgery if it were offered.

Arthritis pain relief you can count on for up to 8 hours.

Get back into the swing of things.



#1 Brand of Arthritis Pain Specialists.

TYLENOL® Arthritis Pain has a unique bi-layer caplet. One layer starts to work almost immediately to relieve your arthritis pain, while the other layer provides time released relief for up to 8 hours. When **TYLENOL®** is used as directed, drug interactions are rare, and **TYLENOL®** is recommended by more doctors and pharmacists than any other pain reliever. For you, that means a choice you can feel confident about.

8 Hour
Pain
Relief



Easy-to-open cap is commended by The Arthritis Society

McNeil
A Division of McNeil-PPC
1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West
Scarborough, Ontario M1H 3C7

1-800-265-7323

www.tylenol.ca

These findings led Dr. Hewer to speculate that many osteoarthritis patients view their doctors as the price of aging. "That's where education comes in," notes the Society's Morice. "We need to explain that it can be treated and that treatments are always improving." In fact, researchers at Toronto Mount Sinai Hospital have successfully represented joint cartilage in the laboratory and anticipate the availability of cartilage-replacement therapy in the near future.

Arthritis in the Workplace

While Dr. Hewer's survey patients were all over 55, Canadian workplaces abound with younger people with arthritis. Longtime Bell Canada employee Coline Côté, 43, has lived with rheumatoid arthritis for 22 years. "I'm fortunate that my employer collaborates with me toward mutually beneficial solutions," says the Brossard, Que. resident.

When her arthritis was at its worst, Côté switched from a clerical position to the more sedentary job of receptionist. Bell hired an ergonomist to redesign her workstation and Côté learned to request such things as a modified stapler and hands-free telephone.

To better understand the hardships experienced by people like Côté, ACRU researcher Dr. Monique Gagnon is midway through a three-year study to follow about 500 employees with arthritis. "We know relatively little about arthritis in the workplace," she says. "Though we suspect the challenges they face are as much psychological as physical."

According to Dr. Benson, one challenge is to "balance the need for self-care with the desire to appear in control to employers." Former Chateaufort

publisher Lisa Simpson, now a senior marketing consultant, waited 13 years to reveal her early onset osteoarthritis to her boss at Chateaufort. "I finally spilled the beans when we were both waking up a flight of stairs."

That was a crucial step forward, says Dr. Benson. "When you can't communicate openly, employment situations get out of hand. Employers must realize that you can't function at full tilt during flares-up. Otherwise they may think you're slacking off." Simpson found the best approach was to state the problem and offer solutions. "I may be late tomorrow but can work through lunch on Monday."

The key is to meet your needs without becoming a whiner. "During a staff meeting, leave the room with

Office is the simple things that can make a big difference to employees, from sitting in a gorilla chair to redesigning a workspace or computer location.

And it's also about taking time to relax and stretch during the workday. Callen can phone **TSS at 1-800-321-1422** or visit www.arthritis.ca/workplace for information.

A "Booming" Trend

Employers and employees will face arthritis issues more frequently as our population ages. Within the next decade, up to 10 million baby boomers will turn 50 and enter the "osteoporosis years."

Morice says we must ensure that current information about the disease reaches patients, their families,



around and exercise. Don't expect your employer to reduce your discomfort and solve your problems. Be proactive.

At the same time, Dr. Benson notes the employer is, "legally bound to make reasonable accommodations for employees who become ill on the job." Fortunately, most situations "are simple and not overly costly."

This September, The Arthritis Society introduced a new national program "Arthritis in the Workplace", consisting of 50 and various sheets which will help employees manage their arthritis at work.

friends, employers and the professionals who'll deliver it. "The key message is that arthritis is not just a normal part of aging; it's a disease. Patients need to know and defend their right to receive the best treatment available."

Simpson is optimistic that the boomers' sense of self-reliance and self-advocacy skills will "boost greater awareness upon us and make working life increasingly manageable for arthritis patients." As a result, she says, "employees will realize that arthritis leaves their greatest asset, the employee's mind, completely intact."



LOST IN THE MAELSTROM

Toronto's festival served up the bizarre, the famous and the unforgettable

THREE ICELANDIC directors walk into a bar. One of them, Baltasar Kormákur, has just come from producing *The Sea* at the Toronto International Film Festival. Right before the dramatic scene, of a man washing a fish packing plant, an alarm went off in the theater—the popcorn machine was on fire—and the audience had to evacuate. But what's weird, says Kormákur, is that when he shot the scene, in a real fish packing plant in Iceland, the special effects blew out of control, and the whole place burned to the ground.

Not to be outdone, the other two Icelandic directors, Friðrik Thór Friðriksson and Guðni Gunnarsson, offer a story no less dramatic. During last year's festival, Friðriksson was booked to fly to Los Angeles via Boeing on American Airlines Flight 11: the first plane to hit the World Trade Center. But Gunnarsson, who was celebrating the premiere of *Barb & Stieg*, kept him drinking vodka into the wee hours of Sept. 11, so Friðriksson changed his reservation, for a penalty of \$150. "He flies to say that his life is worth \$150," says Gunnarsson, wearing his friend's health "I like to say I saved his life."

That kind of bizarre convergence is typical of the Toronto festival, an event that's always tinged with a little madness. For its 27th annual edition (Sept. 5-14), stars descended on the media like a plague of locusts—Dustin Hoffman, Susan Sarandon, Michelle Pfeiffer, Ralph Fiennes, Sophia Loren, Sigourney Weaver, Robert Duvall, Catherine Deneuve, Juliette Binoche and Sting, to name a few. This year, I did my best to avoid the celebrity scrum, and focus on the films—340 films from 36 countries (Among them are 42 new features from Canada, including co-productions, and 17 savvy films explicitly set in North America).

The Toronto festival, second only to Cannes in importance, offers an embarrassment of riches. And as you scramble to take it all in, the pictures start to swim together. Immersed in a flood of images,

cultural and genres, you become a kind of passive filmmaker, editing your own private movie out of the maelstrom. A rough-cut:

AFTER OVERDOOSING on five movies from five countries during the first day of the festival, I'm jaded awake by night, raring at 4:30 a.m. The five films seemed unrelated at the time. But, added by cinematic jolting, I become a conspiracy theorist, convinced they're all about hair and makeup. Sorting the past, frantically, a jet lag, a delicious French confusion in which two strangers (Binoche and Jean Reno) spend the night stranded in an airport. Binoche plays a beauty queen with lacquered hair and so much foundation she looks more like Elizabeth Hurley. Reno is a gourmet chef with a heavy stache. The big dramatic moment occurs when Binoche washes her hair and removes her makeup.

Then there was *Japão*, a slow Mexican drama into new-reel sets. It's about a guy in serious need of a shave who sequesters himself in a poor Mexican village to commit suicide. The peasants play themselves. The guy has sex with a really old, wrinkled, complacent woman, who seems as surprised as we are. No one in this movie is given hair and makeup. I still have no idea why it's called *Japão*. There are no Japanese people in it, and not one mention of Japan. They should have called it *Man and Makeup*.

Next up was *Heaven*, an intricate thriller directed by Germany's Tom Tykwer (*Rain Love Run*) from a script by the late Polish director Krzysztof Kozłowski. Case Manchen plays a well-meaning tourist in Italy who kills the wrong people, escapes to the Tuscan countryside, and alienates her dad. For an actress, that must have been one of those hair sacrifices, like Renee Zellweger cutting pigtails to become Bridget Jones.

Which brings us to *White Glaze*—



Zellweger plays one of three foster mothers in this episodic drama about a teenage girl (Alison Lohman) whose mother (Michelle Pfeiffer) is behind bars for murdering her boyfriend. Don't let the title fool you. While *Glacier* is totally about hair, Pfeiffer and her daughter both start out with long blond tresses. But as the girl burns through a string of foster mothers—a white-trash Christian alcoholic, a Russian black-maidster, an unloved Hollywood actress—her hair goes through



more character-revealing permutations than Milla Jovovich's Jean of Arc in *The Messenger*. Pfeiffer's hair, however, stays constant, because her character is tough and no one's going to change her. How cool, go Hollywood hair and makeup while seeing a life sentence to beyond me.

The fifth movie? Pedro Almodóvar's *Talk to Her*. A wonderful film. Funny, touching, unproduced, lovely to look at—and, as it turns out, the best phrase I'll use at the festival. It's about two women in

a coma and the men who love them. One woman's a bullfighter, the other's a dancer. The story turns on an unlikely romance between the unconscious dancer and the orderly who grows her. And the movie's tellurian, the object that evokes its most poignant moment, is a comb.

AS THE DAYS go by, more serious pictures emerge, including a riveting mass-decree female roles France often the over-slyish *Il Femmes*, a terrific thriller

North EPD, Sweden (far left), Pfeiffer with actor David E. Kelley, Ludwig, Hedberg and husband Chris Robinson all gained a showcase of 14th features from 30 countries

mystery/thriller with a French twist that includes Deneuve, Ferry Ardant, Isabelle Huppert and Emmanuelle Béart. Morphing from mother to whore to harlot, Muriel Harlowe pulls off a three character tour de force as the possessed apple of a schizophrenic's eye in David Cronenberg's *Spider*. And as *Monter* Cader, a delicious road movie by Scotland's Lynne Ramsey, Sarah-Jane Mutton unleashes raw outlaw energy as a more clerk who takes credit for a novel left with a suicide note from her boyfriend.

Meanwhile, Japanese movies thrive as a suburban golden in *Far From Heaven*, a less *Fifties* melodrama that's so achingly directed even the suburban lessons were tailored to match Moore's flame orange hair. Expansively directed by Todd Haynes (*Winter Golden*), it tracks the true week of a model family derided by taboos of race and gender—the perfect husband (Dennis Quaid) turns out to be a homosexual and the perfect wife (Moore) just accidentally close to the black garden. The only false note is a glimpse of Quaid's contemporary stop-gap abs, an anachronism almost as jarring as the film does in *Max*, a portrait of Hitler as a young man.

Another period piece with a flamboyant female role was *Pride*, Hispano-American Salma Hayek, who co-produced the film, conjures up Mexican painter Frida Kahlo with credible passion and a physical authenticity that goes beyond the famous taboos. Kahlo's life is too eventful for one movie—the crippling molay crash, the tempestuous marriage to Diego Rivera, the fight with Trotsky—and the joint by members script rather to fill in the blanks. But director Julie Taymor (*The Lion King*, *Frida*) works with a rich palette: she turns a tale of art 'n' communism, and pain 'n' sex, into a picture suitable for framing.

It is odd, however, to see the life of such a subversive artist represented on so conventional a platform. The same paradox affects *Il Femmes*, otherwise known as the *Emmanuelle* movie. Universal Studios unveiled it as a women's program, a tactic that seemed designed to generate buzz

and kind off early reviews, for what we saw looked flawed. The movie is a rap *Kelly*. Drawing on Romero's own life, it charts the trajectory of a trailer trash white boy to make it in Detroit's black hip-hop scene. With Cuba Gooding Jr. (*Boyz n the City*) at the helm, it unfolds as a rousing gang movie, an *American Graf* in the 'hood. And what's remarkable is how Romero emerges unscathed by for such. Punctuated by the blaring set of his rap numbers is a performance that proves he can act. Romero may be cast as White America's next Elvis, but his sudden charisma suggests a James Dean in the rough.

Gang movies are all the rage. From Brazil came *City of God*, an action epic that traces gang warfare in the slums of Rio de Janeiro through two decades. The troops are more children, and director Fernando Meirelles revealed his child actor from the ghetto he depicts on screen in a glowing vein. Later Jack Torrance follows in Asian-American poster of overachieving high school kids who get better grades, deal dragons and play with guns. You hear cellphones go off in the oldest places during a film festival, but this movie opens with us raging from under a suburban lawn: here's a body laid to rest. They will be boys.

Much of the festival belonged to young actors—from the aboriginal runaways in *Rabbit-Proof Fence* to Julia Gylfehal in *Moonlight Mile*. Gylfehal portrays a young man who comes in with his father's parents after she's killed in a shooting. As the father, Dean Cain plays the kind of lawless border cop whose wife might have killed his father in *The Graceland*, with Sean Penn on his irresponsible wife. Set in the early '70s, in the shadow of Vietnam, that is the kind of intergenerational drama that will be remembered at Oscar time.

The Hollywood gods also included at least one failure. *The Four Feathers* in this handsome but baroque epic. Heath Ledger co-stars with Kate Winslet as Mary, a British officer's son who chickens out of the war in Sudan, then changes his mind with a noble war by his side, a North African. Winslet, Harry's bewitching & Lops. Ranger out to save the redoubts. The smug of a pro-colonial bias about the romance of fighting Mahan hounds in the



(Clockwise from top left) *Kelly*, *Boyz n the City*, *Boyz n the City*, *Boyz n the City*, *Boyz n the City*, *Boyz n the City*, *Boyz n the City*, *Boyz n the City*

desert is dubious, to say the least, and as Indian director Shashil Kumar (*Shashil Kumar*) tries to bury the politics in the mode of spectacle, he only digresses himself.

There was, however, no shortage of anti-colonial films. *Assassins* director Philip Noyce delivered one. *Rabbit-Proof Fence*, a powerful story of aboriginal children trying to find their way home, and *The Quiet American*, about America's first invasion was Vietnam. Finally there was *11/9/70*, the controversial collection of shorts from 11 international filmmakers on the topic of Sept. 11.

It was not just a national. With images of Afghan refugee children, Chinese victims, and an Israeli car bombing, it suggests that America doesn't own a monopoly on the world's grief, any more than Hollywood owns a monopoly on world cinema. Still, one of the anti-colonial's most memorable images comes from American director Ben Jones on an old westerner's stolen up to daylight flooding his Manhattan apartment for the first time—as the shadow from one of the collapsing twin towers slowly sinks past his window.

CLOSINGNOTES



Music | 50

Self-representing and soulful, *Neil Cline* has made a name for himself as a soulful drummer and evocative country singer. And he's at CD's as everyone's talking about the album. It's a new one, really, but he wants to be heard to a man and within the could call Canada boss.



People | 60

Serious siblings of the silver screen. *Major* and *Minor* *Catherine* have to be lively and sleek while showing each other's secrets.



Travel | This ship does suffer fools gladly

When World Explorer Cruises purchased and refitted the venerable SS *Universe Explorer* in 1996 for the Vancouver to Alaska run, it did the unthinkable: it replaced the crew with a 16,000-volume library. Unlike the usual of floating hotels that ply the popular route, the 737-passenger Explorer makes do with just four bars, and one gift shop. As for glitzy Vegas-style shows, forget it. But, says San Francisco-based Benno MacLennan, vice-president of marketing, "there's always a team of professors on board who cover everything from glaciers to the history and biology of the region, plus the history and anthropology."

If a floating lecture series sounds like a recipe for boredom, you haven't done your homework. This is the 15th year that the "floating person's cruise line" has plied the Alaska route. Most of the ship's summer run sold out. The line, says MacLennan, has "stepped up" its intellectual component, adding speakers like MacLennan and field trips on such subjects as "The Role of Cedar Bark in the Life of the Tlingit." Still, once the books are closed, there's time enough for bingo, birdwatching and art classes. For bags, the water, "put him out of business." The ship carries no in-house shops, says MacLennan, "not the typical passengers that has seen *The Love Boat* and wants a party cruise." More Ship-of-School than Ship of Tools.

In this intellectual cruise to Alaska you can still be a well-stocked reading room.

THE BEATS

World Explorer Cruises are offering trips from Sept. 14 to Oct. 15. Tickets for the 15-day cruise start at \$1,400. Call 1-800-354-3435.



Listings | Fall happenings

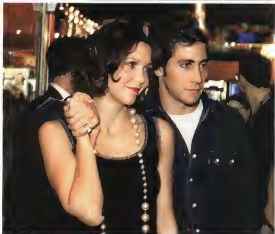
Night of 2002 Lights. *Light Festival*. Sept. 25. For weeklong, live shows and a variety of activities and highlights of an annual festival procession through Deer Lake Park, Burnaby, B.C.

Winners International Festival. *Winners International Festival*. Sept. 27-28. Toronto's Canadian and international authors, including Neil Gaiman and Robert J. Sawyer, hold forth at the city's historic Pantages.

Golden Age with Symphony of Poets. Sept. 27-Oct. 12. After reading magnificent novels at Edinburgh's International Festival, the Canadian Council Company's presentation of 20th-century interpretations of Canadian poetry returns to the Vancouver Convention Centre.

Canada's Artists to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sept. 18-19. The American Museum of Natural History's *Exploring the World's Oceans* series will feature a screening of the movie *Deep Sea* by David Greenberg, Alan Watts, and others. The series will also feature a screening of the movie *Deep Sea* by David Greenberg, Alan Watts, and others. The series will also feature a screening of the movie *Deep Sea* by David Greenberg, Alan Watts, and others.



People | Great Gyllenhaals

Her sister Julia and Juan Carlos has a brother and sister acting team: born as cool Maggie and Jake Gyllenhaal, whose respective films, *Secretary* and *Moonlight Mile* are opening this month, have landed on Hollywood's "it" list at the same time. And while they're pleased to have their most trusted friend to help navigate the waters, the dual-sister union has its repercussions. "My sister and I only talk through reporters," jokes Jake, 31. For example, this baby brother has just been told what six weeks of his film involves. "I feel like Jake's made ones that my grandma can see," said Maggie, 24, citing his work in the karmic-comed *Love and Aesthetics* as an exception. "and I've made the ones that are a little more outrageous." Jake responds: "Well, that's sort of a dis. But

yes, my great aunt really liked *The Godfather*, and *Moonlight Mile* is for everyone, as was October 6th. Maggie's the spirited independent, I am more mainstream."

No two films show the divergence in their tastes more than their latest roles: in *Moonlight Mile*, a real Hollywood near-jerk, Jake's the young man whose fiancée was killed and he's living with her parents, played by Susan Sarandon and Owen Hoffman. It's a quiet role which he plays with and eyes, confused looks and the perky amount of English for someone who's not only in mourning, but feeling guilty about discovering new love when everyone, including himself, is in pain.

Maggie, too, has pain down pat in the provocative indie, *Secretary*—a sweet and sassy fairy tale about a lawyer, his typist and their heady S&M relationship. "I think we made a movie that says, these

things in Toronto, Maggie's the spirited independent and Jake's more mainstream.

old school female ideas that have been so helpful and important over the last century now need to be shaken up a little bit," says Maggie. "What happens if we make a movie about a woman who's the subdominant in an S&M relationship and it's empowered and freed by it? Is that OK?" Jake's seen the film four times and praises his sister's thoughtful political motives. But it requires difficult watching for as the subdominant to James Spader's masochist.

"I've been doing interviews where people talk about my sister getting naked," he says. "It makes me upset. They better say good things about her—she's going to be the Meryl Streep of her generation." And according to Maggie, Jake will be the *Original Oliver* of his. **BARBARA DEER**

ON SALE NOW!

WHEREVER MAGAZINES ARE SOLD

canada's fashion magazine

FLARE

KNOCKOUT HAIR!

SEXY COLOUR
NEW STYLES
BEST TIPS

10 PAGES OF
DECOR IDEAS

250+ FASHION FINDS

EASY KNITS
GREAT COATS &
THE RIGHT JACKET

GET READY
FOR FALL
EMMANUELLE
VAN SESTE

THE ROYAL
VIST

plus!
MICK
JAGGER
TALKS
FASHION
IN L.A.
JENNIFER
ANISTON

FREE! that cost \$2.99—
We have only 6,000



Mastermindtoys.com
Shops in Canada and the U.S.
FREE gift-wrapping and gift tags

The world's Canadian online toy store with LEGO, Thomas and Friends, Barbie, G.I. Joe, Transformers, science kits, a 100,000+ item book selection, puppets, arts & crafts, board games, jigsaw puzzles, board games, music, software and more.

Larger Overseas Nanny Agency
www.nannygo.org 1-800-318-0236
enough2001@yahoo.com

Looking for an overseas nanny to work as a live-in caregiver? We specialize in western babies, fully trained, bonded, HRD working. To view the ratings profiles, visit www.nannygo.org or register at enough2001@yahoo.com. Call toll-free 1-800-318-0236 for a confidential talk or order a free-in computer kit online.

Global Online Systems
www.solo4life.net
1-800-373-0565

Need more income? Ready for a change? Work at home on-line with this proven internet business. Federal government regulated and \$800 fixed. Earn \$4,500 - \$5,000+ per month, part to full-time. One to one training and support.

Solara Systems Inc.
USA and UAE Photovoltaic Equipment
Toll Free 1-800-875-0551 solara.com

PSORIASIS! Ultraviolet light can be an effective treatment option. Home units are available. Made in Canada for over 20 years. Physician's prescription required.
www.psoriasis.ca



Henry's Photo, Video Digital
www.henrys.com
email: solo@henrys.com

Over 4,000 photos, video, digital and used products, 30 years in business. Secure transactions, downloadable e-prints and auctions. We ship Canada-wide as a daily basis. Your best Canadian imaging resource.



HealthRecordsOnLine.com
www.healthrecordsonline.com
FREE Three-Month Trial Offer

Take control of your health data and provide a my doctor with the information needed in an emergency. Good planning can help ensure your long-term health. Use our trial offer to learn more.

QC Quality of Course Inc.
www.qualityofcourse.com
1-800-267-1623

Want to write? Our unique home-study course shows you how to write well and how to get your work published. You succeed or your fee is refunded. Ask for the free book that explains it all.

Spas Ontario
www.spasontario.com 1-800-996-7780

Spas Ontario members provide you infinite wellness and wonderful escapes. They meet stringent criteria for membership and focus on providing the highest quality premium spa experiences. Free for the asking, a 48 page directory of Ontario's premier spas. 1-800-996-7780 or www.spasontario.com

CLOSING NOTES

Books | Hope amongst the Ruins of Afghanistan

The water is toxic. Her 13 and still disfigured as a boy, the courageous Afghan heroine of *The Refugees*—Deborah Ellis's surprise children's best-seller of 2001—must still contend with the misbegotten Taliban. But in *Panama's Journey* (Greenleaf), she also has to judge American bombs as she searches for her family. Ellis, independent Geneva's Award-winning left writer and Toronto medical health counselor, has been personally involved in the Afghan tragedy since the Taliban took power six years ago. In 1987 and 1995, she spent four months working in refugee camps in Pakistan, collecting women's stories, including tales of young girls who dressed in boys so they could go off to work. That inspired Ellis's first book about Panama, written in part to raise money for the refugees. It has had a modest impact from both sides to an Afghan women's group. The sequel—which takes Panama across America's border—dated with a similar dilemma—is even more harrowing than the original, but Ellis still believes *Panama's Journey* with the case severe of childhood violence that marks The Refugees.

BEST SELLERS

fiction	nonfiction
1. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	1. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
2. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	2. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
3. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	3. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
4. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	4. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
5. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	5. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
6. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	6. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
7. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	7. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
8. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	8. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
9. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	9. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith
10. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	10. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith

Nonfiction

1. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	1
2. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	2
3. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	3
4. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	4
5. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	5
6. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	6
7. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	7
8. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	8
9. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	9
10. THE HUNGER by L. J. Smith	10

11 months of data compiled by Barnes & Noble

On Sale Now...



Now on Chatelaine.com



Thanksgiving dinner made easy!

Make the perfect turkey with help from our online cooking videos. Plus, get dozens of menu ideas. Click Food + recipes at www.chatelaine.com.





'I AM THE FIRST SADDAM'

When I met Saddam Hussein, Iraq was a showcase of the Arab world. No more.

WHEN I MET Saddam Hussein early in 1990, Iraq was seriously limping after its long and unproductive war with Iran. Most of its oil refineries were in ruins, its army decimated and demoralized. But Baghdad was still one great moment to be in, with grandiose reconstruction going everywhere. The country was also a show case for the Arab world, and across that world streets buzzed with the name of Saddam Hussein, who seemed set to become a second Nasser, leader of a kind of United States of Arabia. But when I asked him about this, he eagerly replied that he was the "First Saddam"—a comparison to other great Arab leaders wasn't needed.

I met Saddam at the Presidential Palace in Baghdad, while covering the Arab Summit in May, 1990. Security was ironclad: no right about the palace and only after I had been subjected to two body searches was I allowed to proceed into the presidential quarters. Then I waited alone for some five hours being escorted into a magnificent in white suit and garish red and green medals, sat at an empty desk on a raised dais to make his guest feel smaller. The only thing on his desk was a burglar white telephone.

A scholarly fellow in operations mandated, but it was apparent from his utter rejection that Saddam understood English reasonably well. He had the annoying habit of staring without blinking, which is a Bedouin ploy, designed both to test a visitor's attention and his defense—look away too soon, you have something to hide, don't look away soon enough, you are not showing sufficient respect. In spite of all these nagging, Saddam has a cool man touch, and you find beneath it all he was once a regular guy who might enjoy a game of pool and a beer.

My second visit to Baghdad occurred during Operation Desert Storm in 1991. The civilian death toll was terrible and,

since most of the Iraqi army was still at the front in Kuwait, nearly all the people in Baghdad were women, children, the old and those disabled during the war with Iran. Who else did anyone imagine was there? I saw the "civilian damage" everywhere, and walked through the rubble of schools.

The administration of President George Bush the elder had vowed to "return Iraq to the pre-invasion era." And they delivered on that promise. Yet the mood among Iraqis was still jubilation. They felt certain that this would finally be the end of Saddam, a cynical warlord of almost biblical hubris.

I was too busy trying to stay alive during the bombardment of Baghdad to fully comprehend the destruction around me, but when I returned a few years later I was shocked by the devastation to the city, people and economy. An Iraq that was once worth three times more than a U.S. dollar. Now it takes three thousand dollars to equal just one greenback. And the co-



Saddam looms large over everything in Iraq

some sections imposed by the UN have killed far more people than all the "unsub" bombs dropped by the West did in 1991. Pharmacy shelves are empty; markets only carry what is grown in Iraq—even these goods are priced beyond the reach of most. So women, wives and daughters are prostituting themselves to foreign businessmen.

Mismanagement is rampant, but it is not like starvation. There are no swollen-bellied infants to pose for press photos. Death is slow and malicious. Children under five have died by the tens of thousands—the average life expectancy has fallen by over 11 years since 1989. With war and three decades under a regime as brutal and tyrannical as any in ancient history, the Iraqi people are shattered and burnt out. Many I met seemed on the verge of total breakdown.

We should help them, instead we shove them. "I'm very angry with you people," said a taxi driver. He had stopped his cab in the middle of a busy Baghdad street to turn around and vent his spleen. I told him I was not American, but a made little difference. His anger was justified, and I had to tell him that I did not know why we had bombed his sons and snipped his head hair with economic sanctions. I did not know what it was he had against his people. Throughout his trade, however, there was still a glimmer of the country that rejects Arabs, and I often wonder how an American cab driver pulling up an Arab passenger under such circumstances would respond. For every day in Baghdad since 1991 has been fraught with frustration and despair.

And no matter how many die, Bush cannot imagine being wrong a people who would have once been proud to the West for saving them from Saddam. Now they blame the West for the misery that has been, for many, their entire lives. A tragedy similar to the country has been pushed into the arms of blame. As French intervention in Algeria flowed, outside interference in the affairs of Muslim countries only strengthens the radicals. Like Iran, they must be allowed to move toward democracy at their own pace. But arrive at they will. □

Paul William Roberts, of Toronto, is the author of *Five American Centuries: Some Lessons in the History of Saddam Hussein*.

Taste the best the world has to offer.



New Fancy Feast® Grilled. Extraordinary, unique and entirely new. It's like nothing else in the world. One look and connoisseurs know an irresistible delight awaits their palate. Supremely tender and moist. Perfectly

grilled beef or chicken, lavishly basted in its own savory juices. Now this is world class cuisine.

Good taste is easy to recognize.®

www.fancifeast.com

WHAT IS MODERN LUXURY?

FORM THAT ACTUALLY FUNCTIONS.



A room designed to help you unwind. An actual work space that works. And 24-hour service that excels. This is the level of comfort where it stops being a business trip. Welcome to the age of modern luxury.

Call your travel planner or 1 800 WESTIN1. Or visit westin.com. Best rates. Guaranteed.

MEMBER OF
STARWOOD
PREFERRED
GUEST®
spg.com



WESTIN
HOTELS & RESORTS®

modern luxury.™